

2022

ANNUAL REPORT

年報



SAM WOO CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

三和建築集團有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

(Stock code 股份代號 : 3822)

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chun Ming (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lau Chun Kwok (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Lau Chun Ka
Ms. Leung Lai So

Independent Non-executive Directors

Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick
Mr. Chu Tak Sum
Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold (*Chairman*)
Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick
Mr. Chu Tak Sum

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chu Tak Sum
Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold
Mr. Lau Chun Ming

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chu Tak Sum (*Chairman*)
Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick
Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold
Mr. Lau Chun Ming

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Sun Kwong

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Lau Chun Ming
Mr. Chan Sun Kwong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman
KY1-1111, Cayman Islands

董事會

執行董事

劉振明先生 (*主席*)
劉振國先生 (*行政總裁*)
劉振家先生
梁麗蘇女士

獨立非執行董事

王世全教授
朱德森先生
葉天賜先生

審核委員會

葉天賜先生 (*主席*)
王世全教授
朱德森先生

提名委員會

王世全教授 (*主席*)
朱德森先生
葉天賜先生
劉振明先生

薪酬委員會

朱德森先生 (*主席*)
王世全教授
葉天賜先生
劉振明先生

公司秘書

陳晨光先生

授權代表

劉振明先生
陳晨光先生

註冊辦事處

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P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman
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PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman
KY1-1111, Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
*Certified Public Accountants and
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor*

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
The Bank of East Asia, Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
Chong Hing Bank Limited

STOCK CODE

3822

香港總部及主要營業地點

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股份過戶登記總處

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Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
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香港股份過戶登記分處

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香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師及
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
中國銀行(香港)有限公司
東亞銀行有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司
創興銀行有限公司

股份代號

3822

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

I present on behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") the annual report of Sam Woo Construction Group Limited (the "Company") together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The business environment of the construction industry has been very challenging during the year. Rolling out of public sector projects and investments in the private sector development have also been hampered due to the interruption and uncertainty caused by COVID-19 epidemic. On the other hand, this situation has pressed the government to commit its public spending on the construction of public housing, hospitals and other social facilities, in order to stimulate the economy by retaining employments in the construction market.

As mentioned in the latest Policy Address 2021 delivered by Chief Executive Mrs. Carrie Lam, the Hong Kong government proposed building a "Northern Metropolis" in Yuen Long and North districts covering a total land area of about 300 square kilometers. The entire project is expected to take 20 years to complete. The new metropolis accounts for more than one quarter of Hong Kong's land area and is expected to accommodate one-third of the population. It will involve a multitude of new infrastructure projects, such as transportation links, as well as residential and commercial buildings. In addition, some 330,000 public housing units will be built by 2032 to ease the long waiting time for public housing. The government said that they have secured 350 hectares of land to meet the estimated public housing demand for around 301,000 units in the coming 10-year period.

The newly appointed sixth-term Chief Executive Mr. John Lee Ka-chiu pledged in his manifesto in the election to improve governance capabilities, increase and speed up housing and land supply in quantity and quality, to boost Hong Kong's competitiveness and stress sustainable development, and establish a caring society and value youth development. Mr. John Lee noted he would also conduct a comprehensive review of the Northern Metropolis Development Strategy and the Lantau Tomorrow Vision plan, as well as the "Green Belt" zone and "brownfields" to actively explore its future developments. In addition, the resumption of private land by means of the Land Resumption Ordinance will also be considered.

各位股東：

本人謹此代表董事會（「董事會」）提呈三和建築集團有限公司（「本公司」）連同其附屬公司（「本集團」）截至2022年3月31日止年度的年報。

本年度建築業的經營環境極具挑戰。由於2019冠狀病毒病疫情帶來干擾及不明朗因素，公營界別發展項目的展開以及私營界別發展項目的投資均受到阻礙。另一方面，此等情況迫使政府動用公共開支建設公營房屋、醫院及其他社區設施，藉保留建築市場的就業機會以刺激經濟。

行政長官林鄭月娥女士在最新的《2021年施政報告》中提到，香港政府建議在元朗和北區建設「北部都會區」，佔地總面積約300平方公里。整個項目竣工預計需時20年。新都會區佔香港土地面積超過四分之一，預計可容納其三分之一的人口。項目將涉及眾多新基建項目，如交通連接、住宅及商業大廈等。此外，至2032年將興建約33萬個公營房屋單位，以縮短公營房屋的漫長輪候時間。政府表示，目前已覓得350公頃土地，可滿足未來10年估計約30.1萬個公營房屋單位的需求。

新任第六屆行政長官李家超先生在當選宣言中許諾，會強化政府治理能力；房屋和土地供應方面提速、提效、提量；提升香港競爭力並著力於可持續發展；及建立關愛社會，重視青年發展。李家超先生指，彼亦將全面審視北部都會區發展策略和明日大嶼願景規劃以及「綠化地帶」和「棕地」，積極探索其未來發展機遇。此外，政府亦將考慮通過引用《收回土地條例》收回私人土地。

The government's public housing construction program has been updated by the Housing Authority on an annual basis. The number of flat units and locations of development are specified. Besides, the 10-year Hospital Development Plan and a series of other hospital development and improvement projects are underway for the Hospital Authority to modernise its services and meet the growing healthcare needs of the community. We foresee an improvement in the business environment in the second half of 2022 and 2023.

The directors of the Company support the government to expedite the implementation of public works projects and further hope that the government can grab the good timing to expand the infrastructure investments for the future of Hong Kong's development. This is vital to the sustainability of Hong Kong as a leading international city and to tap into the opportunities arising from the development of innovation and technology hub in the Greater Bay Area.

Our establishment in Hong Kong for almost 30 years with job references both in iconic public infrastructure projects and the private development sector, as well as the commitment of our strong management team and dedicated staff to provide quality work and services to our customers, built up the Group's reputation for its excellence in expertise and experience. These have enabled us to withstand the ups and downs in the market that we experienced the past few decades. The Board remains prudently optimistic about the long term prospects of the construction market. We are confident that the Group, as one of the most dependable contractors in the foundation segment with an extensive range of specialised machinery and equipment will secure more projects and participate instrumentally in landmark projects in the future.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my respect for and appreciation to my fellow Board members, the management team, all staff members, suppliers, subcontractors and other business partners and, most importantly, our shareholders and customers for their support.

Mr. Lau Chun Ming

Chairman

Hong Kong

23 June 2022

香港房屋委員會已於本年度就政府的公屋建設計劃提供最新資料，當中列明新單位數目及發展位置。此外，醫院管理局現正推行十年醫院發展計劃以及一系列其他醫院發展及修繕項目，以提供現代化服務，滿足社會日益增長的醫療保健需求。我們預計營商環境到2022年下半年及2023年將有所改善。

本公司董事支持政府加快落實公共工程項目，由於基建發展是香港這個主要國際城市實現可持續發展，以及把握大灣區科創中心發展機遇的關鍵所在，董事更希望政府能夠把握良好時機，加大基建投入，為香港的未來發展鋪路。

我們屹立香港近30載，在標誌性的公共基建項目和私營發展界別皆有彪炳業績，加上我們強大的管理團隊和敬業樂業的員工致力為客戶提供優秀的工作和服務，並且憑藉本集團卓越的專業知識和經驗建立的集團聲譽，讓我們成功跨過過去數十年的市場起伏。董事會仍對建築市場的長遠前景保持審慎樂觀。本集團作為地基行業信譽良好的承建商之一，備有全面的專業機械設備，有信心能夠於未來獲得更多具標誌性的工程。

本人謹藉此機會向董事會成員、管理團隊、員工、供應商、分包商、其他業務合作夥伴，以及最重要的股東和客戶的支持致以衷心謝意。

主席

劉振明先生

香港

2022年6月23日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

The Board hereby presents the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 (the “Year”/“2022”), together with comparative figures from the previous year ended 31 March 2021 (the “Previous Year”/“2021”).

BUSINESS REVIEW

Group Revenue and Major Projects

The Group’s revenue for the Year increased 2% to HK\$363 million (2021: HK\$356 million) which was mainly contributed by three construction projects, including East Kowloon Public Housing, West Kowloon Cultural District and Kwun Tong Commercial Building.

董事會謹此呈報本集團截至2022年3月31日止年度（「本年度」／「2022年」）的年度業績，連同截至2021年3月31日止上年度（「去年」／「2021年」）的比較數據。

業務回顧

集團收入及主要項目

於本年度，本集團的收入增加2%至363,000,000港元（2021年：356,000,000港元），主要貢獻自三個建築項目，包括東九龍公營房屋、西九文化區及觀塘商業大廈。

	As at 31 March 2022 Completion status 於2022年3月31日 完成的狀況	Expected Completion Date 預期完成日期	Estimated Remaining Contract Value 預計餘下合約金額 (HK\$) (港元) (Note) (附註)
East Kowloon Public Housing 東九龍公營房屋	62%	2022 Q3 2022年第三季度	94 million 9,400萬
West Kowloon Cultural District 西九文化區	91%	2022 Q2 2022年第二季度	17 million 1,700萬
Kwun Tong Commercial Building 觀塘商業大廈	51%	2022 Q4 2022年第四季度	79 million 7,900萬

Note: The above remaining contract values were determined with reference to internal estimates based on currently available information, and may be subsequently revised.

附註：以上餘下合約金額乃參照目前資訊所作出的內部估計，稍後有可能更改。

East Kowloon Public Housing

This project was awarded in about April 2021, with contract value of approximately HK\$250 million, for bored pile works of a public housing development.

東九龍公營房屋

此項目大約於2021年4月中標，其合約金額約為2.50億港元。此項目為公營房屋發展項目的鑽孔樁工程。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

This project contributed to about 43% the Group's revenue for the Year.

West Kowloon Cultural District

This project was awarded in about July 2020, with original contract value of approximately HK\$138 million. It is a subcontract for bored pile works for integrated basement and underground road of the West Kowloon Cultural District. The latest estimated contract value has increased more than 30% above the original sum according to re-measurements of the construction works according to the construction contract.

This project contributed to about 24% the Group's revenue for the Year.

Kwun Tong Commercial Building

This project was awarded in about November 2020, with contract value of approximately HK\$161 million, for bored pile and lateral support works of a proposed commercial building.

This project contributed to about 16% the Group's revenue for the Year.

Other projects

A few other projects contributed to about 17% of the Group's revenue for the Year.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Group sees signs of recovery in the construction market especially in the public sector. More tenders are available and contract prices have increased as compared to the last year. The directors of the Company consider that the industry has already ran out of the bottom. The Group foresees a better utilisation of equipment and labour in the coming year when it obtains a few new contracts.

此項目於本年度佔本集團收入約43%。

西九文化區

此項目大約於2020年7月中標，原合約金額約為1.38億港元。此項目為西九文化區綜合地庫及地下行車路的鑽孔樁分包工程。根據建築合約對建築工程重新測量後，最新估算合約價值較原先金額增加逾30%。

此項目於本年度佔本集團收入約24%。

觀塘商業大廈

此項目大約於2020年11月中標，其合約金額約為1.61億港元。此項目為一幢擬建商業大廈的鑽孔樁及側向承托工程。

此項目於本年度佔本集團收入約16%。

其他項目

數項其他項目於本年度佔本集團收入約17%。

業務展望

本集團察覺到建築市場略現復甦之象，當中以公共工程行業尤為顯著。招標項目亦較去年有所增加，而合約價格亦有所上升。本公司董事認為，建築行業總算否極泰來。本集團預期於來年獲得更多新合約後，其設備和員工的使用率或生產力將有所改善。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Investment in a property holding company

In March 2017, the Group acquired 5% equity interest in a property holding company, Gold Champion Enterprises Limited (“Gold Champion”). The purpose is to provide a springboard for the Group to explore opportunities in property investment or property development. During the year, Gold Champion has received enquiries from parties interested in the land development or interested to acquire the land parcel. Meanwhile, in view of the economic slowdown recently, Gold Champion will be patient to see the further development in the market.

FINANCIAL REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Gross Margin and Net Profit

The gross profit margin of the above major projects was relatively low which was not enough to cover the overheads such as machinery depreciation, repair and maintenance as well as labour costs of the Group. As a result, the Group recorded a gross loss of HK\$58 million (2021: HK\$4 million) during the Year.

The management considered that there were several factors leading to the thin gross profit margin of the major projects. (1) Some contract customers had not yet certified the value of construction works in response to the Group’s application for interim payments. Therefore, the contract revenue recognised by the Group might not be able to cover all the contract costs incurred in the same period. (2) Material prices had increased in general during the Year. The market price of steel and fuel had risen to new records during the Year and therefore the Group has increased the material costs for the construction contracts. (3) The Group incurred extra labour and plant costs during idling time resulted from interrupted work programme in some construction sites.

The Group recorded a net loss of HK\$101 million for the Year (2021: HK\$34 million) mainly because of the gross loss of HK\$58 million (2021: HK\$4 million) discussed above together with the administrative expenses of HK\$44 million which were relative fixed in nature (2021: HK\$48 million).

投資於物業控股公司

於2017年3月，本集團收購一間物業控股公司金冠企業有限公司（「金冠」）的5%股權。本集團冀以此作為跳板，發掘物業投資或物業發展的機遇。於本年度，金冠收到有意進行土地開發或有意收購相關地塊的人士查詢。與此同時，近期經濟放緩之下，金冠將耐心靜觀市場的進一步發展。

財務回顧及分析

利潤率及毛利

上述主要項目的利潤率相對較低，不足以支付本集團的機械折舊、維修及保養以及勞工成本等經常性開支。因此，本集團於本年度錄得毛損58,000,000港元（2021年：4,000,000港元）。

管理層認為有幾個因素導致主要工程項目的毛利率偏低。(1)部分工程客戶尚未按本集團的中期工程糧款申請單批核相對應的工程價值，導致本集團錄得的工程收入可能不足以抵銷同一期間產生的工程合約成本。(2)本年度的材料價值普遍上升，鋼材和燃油的市價在本年度內漲升至歷史高位，本集團因此為購買工程材料而增加成本。(3)部分地盤的工程進度受阻，以致於工程閒置期間本集團需要承擔額外人工和機械設備成本。

本集團於本年度錄得淨虧損101,000,000港元（2021年：34,000,000港元），主要由於上文所述的毛損58,000,000港元（2021年：4,000,000港元）以及屬固定性質的行政開支44,000,000港元（2021年：48,000,000港元）所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Gearing

The Group's financial position remains healthy, with current ratio at 1.1 times (2021: 1.5 times) and total cash and bank balance amounted to approximately HK\$128 million (2021: HK\$191 million). Net borrowings were zero (2021: zero), with the Group in a net cash position as at 31 March 2022.

Liquidity

The Group generally meets its working capital requirements by cash flows generated from its operations and short-term borrowings. During the Year, the Group had a net cash outflow of approximately HK\$13 million used in operating activities (2021: HK\$3 million). Taken into account the cash balances together with short-term bank loans facilities available, the Group's daily operations had been financially sound throughout the Year.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's net current assets were approximately HK\$26 million (2021: HK\$109 million) and current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) was 1.1 times (2021: 1.5 times).

Cash and Bank Balances

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had total cash and bank balances amounted to approximately HK\$128 million (2021: HK\$191 million) mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars. Cash and bank balances decreased mainly because of the operating losses incurred for the Year.

Borrowings

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had total borrowings of approximately HK\$98 million (2021: HK\$107 million) denominated in Hong Kong dollars. Borrowings generally include short-term and long-term bank loans bearing floating interest rates. Of the total borrowings, approximately HK\$82 million (2021: HK\$97 million) were for short-term bank loans and bank overdrafts and approximately HK\$8 million (2021: HK\$7 million) were for the current portion of long-term bank loans with maturity dates within 12 months.

流動資金、財務資源及資產負債比率

本集團的財務狀況維持穩健，流動比率維持於1.1倍（2021年：1.5倍）的穩定水平，現金及銀行結餘總額約為128,000,000港元（2021年：191,000,000港元）。本集團於2022年3月31日錄得淨現金水平，借款淨額為零港元（2021年：零港元）。

流動資金

本集團一般以其經營產生的現金流及短期借貸撥付其營運資金需求。於本年度，本集團經營活動所用的現金流出淨額約13,000,000港元（2021年：3,000,000港元）。考慮到現金結餘及短期銀行貸款額度後，本集團於本年度的日常營運維持財政穩健。

於2022年3月31日，本集團的淨流動資產約為26,000,000港元（2021年：109,000,000港元），而流動比率（按流動資產除以流動負債計算）為1.1倍（2021年：1.5倍）。

現金及銀行結餘

於2022年3月31日，本集團的現金及銀行結餘總額約為128,000,000港元（2021年：191,000,000港元），主要以港元計值。現金及銀行結餘減少主要是由於本年度錄得經營虧損。

借款

於2022年3月31日，本集團借款總額約為98,000,000港元（2021年：107,000,000港元），以港元計值。借款一般包括短期及長期銀行貸款，並按浮動利率計息。於借款總額中，約82,000,000港元（2021年：97,000,000港元）為短期銀行貸款及銀行透支，以及約8,000,000港元（2021年：7,000,000港元）為長期銀行貸款的即期部分，根據各自到期日於12個月內到期。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Gearing Ratio and Total Equity

As at 31 March 2022, the Group did not have net gearing (net borrowings divided by total equity), instead, it had a net cash position (2021: same). For the purpose of calculating the Group's net gearing ratio, net borrowings refer to the total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank balances.

The Group's total equity as at 31 March 2022 was approximately HK\$528 million (2021: HK\$627 million).

Capital Expenditures and Capital Commitments

The Group generally finances its capital expenditures by internal resources, long-term bank loans and leases. During the Year, the Group invested approximately HK\$8 million in machinery and equipment (2021: HK\$12 million). As at 31 March 2022, the Group's capital commitments relating to purchase of machinery and equipment was HK\$0.4 million (2021: nil). During the Year, save as disclosed herein, the Group did not make any material acquisitions or disposals of assets.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had plant and equipment of carrying amounts over HK\$525 million in total, which consisted of an extensive range of machinery and equipment for foundation construction works. This fleet of plant and equipment enables the Group to undertake both public and private sector projects in order to generate revenue and profit for the Group. The management considers that the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use of these assets are higher than their carrying amounts and therefore no impairment provision is necessary.

Pledge of Assets

As at 31 March 2022, the net book amount of plant and equipment approximately HK\$51 million (2021: HK\$35 million) was pledged for long-term bank loans. None of the banking facilities of the Group were secured by the Group's bank deposits (2021: none).

資產負債比率及權益總額

於2022年3月31日，本集團並無淨資產負債比率（按借款淨額除以權益總額計算）而是錄得淨現金水平（2021年：相同）。就計算本集團的淨資產負債比率而言，借款淨額指借款總額減去現金及現金等價物，以及受限制銀行結餘。

於2022年3月31日，本集團的權益總額約為528,000,000港元（2021年：627,000,000港元）。

資本開支及資本承擔

本集團一般透過內部資源、長期銀行貸款及租賃撥付其資本開支。本集團於本年度投資約8,000,000港元（2021年：12,000,000港元）購置機械及設備。於2022年3月31日，本集團有關購置機械及設備的資本承擔合共為400,000港元（2021年：零港元）。於本年度，除本文所披露外，本集團並無任何其他重大資產購置或出售。

於2022年3月31日，本集團擁有的機械及設備的合計賬面值超過525,000,000港元，其中包括一系列用於地基建工程的機械及設備。此批機械及設備讓本集團能夠承辦公私營界別項目，從而為本集團帶來收入及利潤。管理層認為該等資產的公平值減出售成本及使用價值高於其賬面值，因此毋須作出減值撥備。

資產抵押

於2022年3月31日，賬面淨值為約51,000,000港元（2021年：35,000,000港元）的機械及設備已質押作長期銀行貸款之抵押。本集團並無銀行信貸由本集團的銀行存款作抵押（2021年：無）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 March 2022, save for guarantees of performance bonds relating to two foundation works and ancillary services projects of the Group of approximately HK\$7 million and HK\$7 million (2021: three projects of approximately HK\$50 million, HK\$18 million and HK\$7 million), the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities. The performance bonds are expected to be released in accordance with the terms of the respective construction contracts.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

Operations of the Group are mainly conducted in Hong Kong dollars. The Group's revenue, expenses, cash and bank balances, borrowings, other monetary assets and liabilities are principally denominated in Hong Kong dollars. Other than the purchases paid in Euros and Singapore dollars, the Group was not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk and had not employed any financial instrument for hedging.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND EMPLOYEES

Customers

The Group emphasises its ability to deliver quality work on time to customers and within the pre-determined project budget. To execute the quality assurance policy of the Group, we have maintained a quality management system which follows the ISO 9001 standards. Quality assurance functions are performed throughout the foundation works process from the construction materials procurement stage to the completion stage to ensure that the foundation works and ancillary services meet the standards required by each customer. In addition, members of our management team communicate with our customers on a regular basis during the course of a project to better understand and respond to our customers' specific requirements. As our foundation business operates on a non-recurring and project-by-project basis, we have not entered into any long-term master contract with any of our major customers. However, through this continued relationship development, our Group aims to attract further business from these customers and referrals from these customers. Our directors consider that our Group has established good relationship with our customers by delivering constructive solutions and quality service to them.

或然負債

於2022年3月31日，除有關本集團兩項地基工程及附屬服務項目的履約保函擔保分別約7,000,000港元及7,000,000港元（2021年：三項項目分別約50,000,000港元、18,000,000港元及7,000,000港元）之外，本集團並無任何其他重大或然負債。該等履約保函預計將根據相應建築合約的條款解除。

外幣風險

本集團的營運主要以港元進行。本集團的收入、開支、現金及銀行結餘、借款、其他貨幣資產及負債主要以港元計值。除了採購以歐元及新加坡元支付外，本集團並無任何重大外幣風險，亦無採用任何金融工具作對沖用途。

與客戶、供應商及僱員的關係

客戶

本集團強調按時及在項目的預算內向客戶交付優質工程的能力。為執行本集團的質保政策，我們已採取符合ISO 9001標準的質量管理系統。質量保證職能從採購建築材料階段到完成的各個階段均貫徹採納，以確保地基工程及附屬服務可達到各客戶要求的標準。此外，於項目過程中，我們的管理團隊成員與客戶保持定期溝通，以便深入了解及回應客戶的具體要求。由於本集團的地基業務以非經常性及以項目為單位營運，我們並無與任何主要客戶訂立任何長期綜合合約。然而，透過這種持續的關係發展，本集團旨在從該等客戶招攬更多的業務及客戶的轉介。董事認為，本集團已透過向客戶提供建設性的解決方案及優質服務，與客戶建立起良好的關係。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Suppliers

We enter into contracts with our suppliers for construction materials and subcontractors on a project-by-project basis without a long term contract. Meanwhile, we maintain a pre-approved list which admission is subject to assessment of their background (including track record, pricing, market reputation, timely delivery, financial conditions and after-sales service) and the satisfactory quality of their construction materials, and review and update the list from time to time. We also acquired machinery and equipment from Asian and European manufactures. We will check the product qualities and make payments according to the contract terms. The directors consider that we have maintained good business relationships with these suppliers, subcontractors and manufacturers. During the year, there was no material delay or dispute related to them causing disruption to our operations. Some of them also have developed good trading history of over years with our Group.

Employees

We believe that our employees are important assets to our Group. Our directors recognise the importance of attracting and retaining staff by providing a healthy and safe working environment and job security. Our staff receive training to enable them to acquire the prerequisite skills and knowledge on health and safety related procedures before they are assigned to carry out foundation works and ancillary services on sites. Our Group also performs regular maintenance checks on the machinery and equipment since our Group regards regular maintenance as an important element to ensure safety at the work sites. There was no fatal accidents happened in the Group's projects during the year and the accident rate was lower than the industry average for the construction industry.

供應商

我們按逐項基準就建築材料與供應商訂立合約並與分包商訂約，且並無訂立長期合約。同時，我們列有一份預先認可名單，獲納入該名單前，供應商必須先通過就彼等背景（包括往績記錄、價格、市場聲譽、準時交付情況、財務狀況及售後服務）及彼等建築物料質量是否令人滿意所作的評估，本集團不時檢討及更新該名單。我們亦向亞洲及歐洲製造商購置機械及設備。我們將檢查產品質量並根據合約條款付款。董事認為，我們一直與該等供應商、分包商及製造商維持良好業務關係。年內，並無有關彼等的任何重大延遲或爭議對本集團業務造成干擾。彼等當中有多個已經與本集團合作多年。

僱員

我們相信，僱員乃本集團的重要資產。本集團董事認識到透過提供一個健康及安全的工作環境及工作保障對吸引及挽留員工的重要性。我們的員工在被派往地盤開展地基工程及附屬服務前已接受培訓，以便能掌握有關健康及安全流程的必要技能及知識。本集團亦對機械及設備進行定期檢修，因為我們將定期保養和檢查視為確保工程地盤安全的要素。年內本集團的項目內並無發生致命事故，且事故率低於建築行業的行業平均水平。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had approximately 246 (2021: 285) employees. The remuneration package we offer to our employees includes salary, discretionary bonuses and allowances. In general, we determine employee salaries based on the individual's qualifications, position and performance (where applicable). We have designed an appraisal system to assess the performance of our employees, which forms the basis of our decisions with respect to salary raises, bonuses and promotions. Our directors believe that the relationship and co-operation between our management team and our employees has been good.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

Our Group also places an emphasis on environmental protection when undertaking our foundation works and ancillary services. Our Group's activities are performed with the utmost attention to quality, safety and with respect to the environment. It is the policy of our Group to ensure that all its activities are carried out in a manner that causes minimum adverse impact on the environment through the establishment and implementation of a management system which aims to achieve environmental targets, comply with environmental legislation and regulations, foster employees' awareness of their responsibilities for the environment; and review the Group's performance in respect of environmental matters and strive to achieve continual improvement of its performance and prevention of pollution. Trainings are provided to all staff including the sub-contractor staff on the statutory and other relevant requirements on environment and the implications of not complying therewith.

於2022年3月31日，本集團有約246名（2021年：285名）僱員。我們提供予僱員的酬金組合包括薪金、酌情花紅及津貼。在通常情況下，我們根據僱員的個人資歷、職位及表現（倘適用）來釐定其薪金。我們設計了一套審核制度，以評估僱員的表現，並據此決定其加薪幅度、花紅及晉升。董事相信，我們管理團隊與僱員之間的關係與合作保持良好。

環保政策

本集團於承接地基工程及附屬服務時亦着重環境保護工作。本集團業務執行過程中尤為注重質量、安全及環保。本集團的政策為透過建立及實施管理系統，以對環境造成最小不利影響的方式進行所有其業務，該管理系統旨在達成環保目標、符合環保法律及法規、培養員工的環保責任意識，並檢討本集團有關環保事宜的表現，致力實現其業績表現的持續改善並防止污染。本集團就環保的法定及其他相關規定以及不遵守該等規定的影響向全體員工（包括分包商的員工）提供培訓。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

In recognition of the policies and procedures undertaken by our Group to address potential environmental issues with its foundation works and ancillary services, in particular, large diameter bored piles (with bell-out) and rock socketed steel H-piles in pre-bored holes, our Group was awarded the ISO 14001 (environment management system accreditation) and renewed the certificate after passing the relevant audits conducted by external certification body. Our Group also implements an ISO 50001-based EnMS (energy management system) that helps us to ascertain our current status of energy use in order to devise corresponding measures to promote efficient energy use in machinery and facilities and to formulate a clear framework to promote continual improvement in energy management and raise staff awareness on energy efficiency and conservation. Our Group also monitors continuously on the compliance with the customer's environmental protection requirements and relevant laws and regulations. During the year, our Group had not been prosecuted by any governmental authority for any purported breach of any applicable environmental laws and regulations.

本集團獲頒發ISO 14001(環境管理體系認證)，以認可本集團為解決地基工程及附屬服務(尤其是大口徑鑽孔擴底樁及套入岩石鋼樁)涉及的潛在環境問題而採取的政策及流程，並經通過外部審核公司進行的相關審核後，重續證書。本集團並已實施ISO 50001能源管理體系，可以協助我們了解現行能源使用狀況，以制訂機械和設備使用相應的善用能源措施和框架，促進持續改善能源管理，提高員工對能源效益和節能的意識。本集團亦就遵守客戶的環保要求及相關法律及法規進行持續監控。年內，本集團並無因任何指稱違反任何適用環境法律及法規而被任何政府機關起訴。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

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Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

1 OUR REPORT

1.1 Statement of the Board

Sam Woo Construction Group Limited (the “Group” or “Sam Woo”) (HKEX Stock Code: 03822) is pleased to issue the environmental, social and governance report (the “Report”) for the year from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, which aims at elaborating on the Group’s social and environmental governance and performance during the reporting period and properly responding to stakeholders’ concerns about and opinions on the sustainable development of the Group, so as to ensure the Group’s sustainable development in a direction that meets the expectations of all stakeholders.

As a socially responsible enterprise, the Group undertook its environmental and social responsibilities during the year and actively implemented a number of environmental and social policies as well as measures. In terms of the environment, the Group strictly abided by relevant laws and regulations, formulated targets and measures for waste and emission reduction, and spared no effort to reduce emissions and use resources more efficiently. Thereby, we hoped to reduce the impact of our construction sites on the surrounding environment and maintain the high quality of our projects. In terms of employment, the Group strove to maintain good communication with employees, paid close attention and properly responded to their needs, and set their safety and well-being as priorities. In addition, the Group, willing to serve the community, donated to a number of different charities and community bodies in the past year to undertake its responsibilities as a corporate citizen.

1 我們的報告

1.1 董事會聲明

三和建築集團有限公司（「本集團」或「三和」）（港交所上市編號：03822）欣然發佈在2021年4月1日至2022年3月31日止年度的環境、社會及管治報告（「本報告」），旨在闡述本集團於報告期內在社會及環境的管治和積效表現，務求適切回應持份者對於本集團可持續發展的關注和意見，以確保本集團的可持續發展方向符合各持份者的期望。

作為具社會負責的企業，本集團於年內履行環境及社會責任，積極執行多項環境與社會的政策及措施。在環境方面，本集團嚴格執行相關的法律法規，制訂減廢減排的目標及措施，並全力實行以減少排放物，並優化資源運用。藉此，期望減少對施工地周邊的環境影響，同時保持優質工程。在僱傭層面，本集團致力維持與員工的良好溝通，持續關注及適切回應員工需求，並以員工的安全及福祉為優先。此外，本集團樂於為社區服務，在過去一年已為多個不同的慈善機構及社區團體捐款，堅持履行企業公民的責任。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

The board of directors (the “Board”) of the Group takes full responsibility for the Group’s environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) strategy and report, and reviews material ESG-related issues and development. The Board determines the materiality and priority of ESG issues, and entrusts professional consultants with materiality assessment, so as to effectively identify the ESG issues and risks that are material to the Group. Furthermore, the Board regularly monitors ESG targets and progress, and proposes countermeasures to help the Group reach another milestone of sustainable development.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all shareholders, customers and business partners for their long-term support, and all employees for their continuous contributions and efforts. Looking ahead, the Group will actively implement its ESG development strategy to promote sustainable development in all respects.

The Report was confirmed and approved by the Board on 23 June 2022.

Mr. Lau Chun Ming
Chairman
Hong Kong

本集團的董事會（「董事會」）會全面負責本集團的環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）策略和報告，及檢視ESG相關的重要議題及發展。董事會參與ESG議題的重要性以及優先級判定，亦委託專業顧問執行重要性評估，以有效識別對本集團的關鍵ESG議題及風險。此外，董事會定期監督ESG目標及進度，並建議應對策略，使本集團邁向可持續發展的新里程。

本人僅代表董事會感謝所有股東、客戶和業務夥伴的長期支持，亦衷心感激所有員工一直以來的貢獻和努力。展望未來，本集團會積極實施ESG發展策略，使本集團能更全面地推動可持續發展。

本報告已於2022年6月23日獲董事會確認及批准。

主席
劉振明先生
香港

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

1.2 Overview

The Report provides the ESG performance of the Group during the reporting year, and is in compliance with the “comply or explain” provisions of the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (ESG Reporting Guide) under Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and contains all recommended disclosures therein.

1.3 Scope of Reporting

The Report covers the operation of the Group's head office and the foundation works project of East Kowloon Public Housing (the “East Kowloon Project”), being the major construction project of the Group during the reporting period. The East Kowloon Project was of high total contract value to the Group and had a considerable impact on the Group's operation during the reporting period. With a long construction period, the project had relatively sufficient information and data of its environmental key performance indicators (KPIs). As such, unless otherwise indicated, all environmental KPIs in the Report are the data of the East Kowloon Project.

1.4 Feedback

Your comments and suggestions will help formulate and reinforce the Group's future sustainability strategy. In order to enable the Group to comprehensively understand and improve the performance related to its corporate social responsibility work, we eagerly look forward to your feedback via the following contact information:

Sam Woo Construction Group Limited

三和建築集團有限公司

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E-mail 電子郵件：info@samwoo-group.com

1.2 概覽

本報告提供有關本集團在本報告年度的ESG表現。本報告已遵守《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》附錄27《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(ESG報告指引)所載列的「不遵守就解釋」條文，並根據指引中的所有建議披露作匯報。

1.3 報告範圍

本報告的內容涵蓋本集團的總部辦公室的營運，以及過去報告期內本集團的主要工程項目，東九龍公營房屋（「東九龍項目」）的地基工程項目。東九龍項目為本集團在報告期內總合約價值較高，該項目對本集團在報告期內的營運佔有相當影響力。而該項目工程時間較長，其環境關鍵績效指標的資料及數據亦相對充份。故此，除非另有標示，本報告所有的環境關鍵績效指標則只包括東九龍項目的數據。

1.4 意見反饋

您的意見及建議有助制定及加強本集團未來的可持續發展策略。為使本集團更全面地了解及改善有關企業社會責任工作的表現，我們殷切期望閣下透過以下聯繫方式給予反饋：

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1.5 Reporting Principles

We have considered the following reporting principles in preparing the Report:

Materiality: We communicate regularly with stakeholders to better understand their concerns about sustainability issues. Moreover, when we examine the status quo, materiality and disclosure of sustainability issues, we will regularly refer to local and regional sustainability standards and those of our peers to ensure that our sustainability priorities and strategies are aligned with those standards.

Quantitative: The collection and analysis of the data in the Report follow relevant guidelines and standards, such as reporting our greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the international standard ISO 14064 and conducting energy and carbon audit for the Group in accordance with the relevant guidelines issued by the Hong Kong SAR government.

Balance: The materials and cases contained in the Report are mainly derived from the statistical report, relevant documents and internal communication documents of the Company during the reporting year. The Group undertakes that the Report does not contain any false information or misleading statement, and takes responsibility for its contents as to authenticity, accuracy and completeness.

Consistency: We prepare the Report in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the Stock Exchange. Where there are any changes in the future that may affect the comparison with previous reports, the Group will add notes to the corresponding content of the Report.

1.5 匯報原則

我們在制訂本報告時考慮了以下的報告原則：

重要性：我們定期與持份者溝通，有助了解其關注的可持續發展議題。再者，當我們審視可持續發展的情況、重要性及披露時，我們會定期參考同行及本地和地區的可持續發展標準，確保我們在可持續發展的重點和策略上與之相應。

量化：報告內的數據是按照有關指引及標準收集和分析所得，例如參照國際標準ISO 14064匯報我們的溫室氣體排放，以及依循香港特區政府發出的有關指引為本集團進行能源及碳審計。

平衡性：本報告的資料和案例主要來源於本報告年度的公司統計報告、相關文檔及內部溝通文件。本集團承諾本報告不存在任何虛假記載及誤導性陳述，並對內容真實性、準確性和完整性負責。

一致性：我們遵循「香港聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引」進行匯報。未來若有任何可能影響與過往報告作比較的變更，本集團會於報告相應內容加入註解。

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1.6 Engagement of Stakeholders

The Group believes that communication with stakeholders is the key to the Group's business development and also the cornerstone of our sustainable development. Therefore, we deeply understand the ESG issues different stakeholders are concerned about and their opinions and expectations, and continue to improve sustainable development management and strategies to promote the sustainable development of the Group.

According to the requirements of the Listing Rules, the Group regularly discloses the Company's operations and project progress on the information disclosure website designated by the Stock Exchange (HKEXnews: www.hkexnews.hk). All disclosures are prepared and published in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules to ensure that investors are kept abreast of our latest developments.

The Group communicates with its stakeholders through the following channels:

1.6 持份者參與

本集團認為與持份者維持溝通是促進集團業務發展的關鍵，亦是企業邁向可持續發展的重要基石。故此，我們深入瞭解不同持份者關注的ESG議題、意見及期望，並持續完善可持續發展管理及策略，推動本集團的可持續發展。

本集團根據上市規則的要求，聯交所指定資訊披露網站（披露易：www.hkexnews.hk）中定期披露本公司的經營情況及項目進展等，有關披露為按照上市規則的要求編制及發佈，務求令投資者能充分掌握我們的最新動態。

本集團與持份者的溝通方式如下：

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Key stakeholder 主要持份者	Communication channel 溝通方式
Investors 投資者	The Group maintains close, transparent and efficient communication with stakeholders through regular investor meetings, annual general meetings, e-mails, investor relations hotlines, investor mailboxes and announcements. 通過定期投資者會議、股東周年大會、電郵、投資者關係熱線及投資者信箱及公告等形式，與持份者保持緊密、透明及高效溝通。
Customers 客戶	Customers may express their opinions through e-mails and telephone calls. The Group will furnish appropriate feedback as soon as practicable in case of complaints. 客戶可透電郵及電話過表達意見，若有投訴個案，必定盡快給予適當的回覆。
Employees 員工	The Group will review the employment and employee welfare systems through e-mails, meetings, training and annual employee performance evaluation and strengthen employees' awareness of occupational safety and health through training. 電郵、會議、培訓及員工年度員工表現評核以檢討僱傭及員工福利制度，並透過培訓加強員工對職業安全及健康之意識。
Suppliers 供應商	The Group will achieve an open and transparent procurement policy through e-mails, meetings, review and process evaluation. 透過電郵、會議、審核及評估流程，達至公開透明的採購政策。

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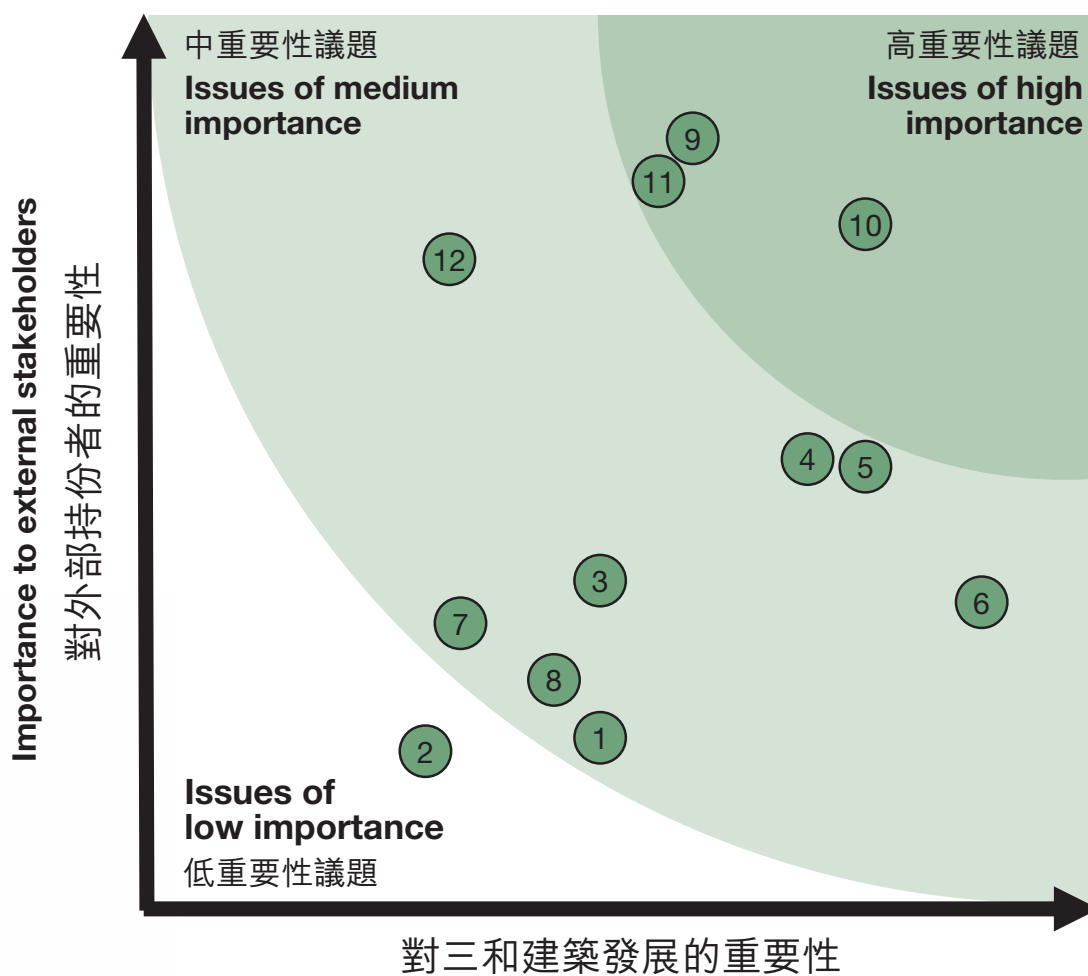
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We invited internal and external stakeholders to score different issues regarding environmental protection, employment and labour practices, operating practices and community investment in the survey, so as to understand to what extent stakeholders are concerned about each issue.

By conducting analysis on the survey results, the Group ranked the 12 related issues according to their materiality. The materiality matrix is as follows:

問卷調查邀請內、外部利益相關方對環境保護、僱傭及勞工常規、營運慣例、社區投資範疇中不同議題進行評分，瞭解利益相關方對各項議題的關注程度。

透過分析問卷調查結果，本集團在12項相關議題中，按其重要性程度排列，重要性矩陣圖如下：



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No. 編號	ESG issue ESG 議題	No. 編號	ESG issue ESG 議題
1	Pollution Control 污染控制	7	Talent Development 人才發展
2	Use of Resources 善用資源	8	Protection of Rights and Interests 權益保障
3	Green Operation 綠色營運	9	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理
4	Addressing Climate Change 應對氣候變化	10	Quality Construction 優質施工
5	Equal Employment 平等僱傭	11	Corporate Governance 企業治理
6	Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康與安全	12	Social contribution 回饋社區

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Through the materiality analysis, the upper right corner of the materiality matrix shows the issues of high materiality. Through internal communication, the Group has identified the following three ESG issues which are important to the sustainable development of the Group. Those issues are therefore classified as the sustainable development focuses of the Group.

- a. Quality Construction
- b. Supply Chain Management
- c. Corporate Governance

The Group has taken corresponding measures on issues of concern, which will be described in detail in subsequent sections. The Group continues to establish open, transparent, diversified and accurate communication channels, which serves as an important basis for the ESG governance of the Group and help the Group efficiently determine the direction of sustainable development and formulate strategic targets.

透過重要性分析，在重要性矩陣圖的最右上方為高重要性議題。本集團經過內部溝通後，識別出以下三個ESG項目為對本集團可持續發展有重大影響，因而列為本集團可持續發展的重點關注領域。

- a. 優質施工
- b. 供應鏈管理
- c. 企業治理

本集團已就關注議題作出相應措施，並在後續章節中作出詳細闡述。本集團持續建立公開透明、多元化以及準確的溝通渠道，為本集團的ESG管治提供重要憑據，有助本集團制訂高效的可持續發展方向及策略目標。



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2 CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Management Approach and Policies

The Group is committed to adopting environmental protection measures and promoting sustainable development to undertake its social responsibilities as a corporate citizen. The Group has formulated multiple environmental management policies and measures to mitigate the damage we have caused to our environment while making positive contribution to the environment. We also strictly follow the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 50001 Energy Management System and conduct internal and external assessments regularly to evaluate the effectiveness of the systems for continuous improvement, so as to reduce and avoid unnecessary pollution to demonstrate our commitment to environmental management.

The Group has strictly complied with all applicable environmental protection laws and regulations, such as the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Waste Disposal Ordinance, Water Pollution Control Ordinance and Noise Control Ordinance, and there were no cases of prosecution due to violation of the relevant environmental protection laws during the reporting period.

2 愛護環境

2.1 管理方針及政策

為了履行企業公民的社會責任，本集團全力實踐環保措施，以推動可持續發展。本集團制訂了多項環境管理政策及措施，藉以減輕我們對環境造成的破壞，並同時為環境保護作出貢獻。我們亦嚴格執行ISO 14001環境管理系統及ISO 50001能源管理系統，並定期就系統的有效性進行內部及外部評估，力求持續改善，以減少及避免不必要的污染，以展現對環境管理的承諾。

本集團嚴格遵守所有適用的環保法例和法規，例如《空氣污染管制條例》、《廢物處置條例》、《水污染管制條例》及《噪音管制條例》，報告期內未有因為違反與環保相關法例而被檢控的個案。

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The Group's emission targets and measures taken to achieve them are as follows:

本集團的排放目標和為實現這些目標而採取的措施如下：

Target for environmental protection

環保目標

Directional indicator

方向性指標

Measure adopted during the year

年內的措施

Reducing emissions
減少排放物

- To reduce emissions from transportation and thereby minimizing direct greenhouse gases
- 減少因交通而產生的排放物，務求減少直接溫室氣體

- We provided and encouraged employees to use video and teleconferencing systems, in a bid to reduce direct greenhouse gas emissions caused by business trips and related transportation
- 提供並鼓勵員工使用視頻及電話會議系統，以減少商旅出差及其相關交通運輸引致的直接溫室氣體排放

- We formulated policies on regional procurement by giving priority to procurement from local suppliers to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions due to long-distance transportation processes
- 制訂了關於區域性採購的政策，優先選用本地供應商，以減少因長途的運輸過程而增加的能源消耗及溫室氣體的排放

Improving energy efficiency
提升能源效益

- To reduce demands for electricity and thereby minimizing indirect greenhouse gases generated
- 降低對電的需求，達至減少間接溫室氣體的產生

- We adopted zoning control for lighting and air-conditioning systems in the office to save electricity and reduce indirect greenhouse gases generated
- 辦公室的照明及空調系統採用分區控制以節約用電，務求減少間接溫室氣體的產生
- The air conditioners' temperature was set at 25° C to save electricity and reduce indirect greenhouse gases generated
- 設定空調溫度為25°C，藉此節約用電，減少間接溫室氣體的產生
- Priority was given to energy-efficient and low-emissions models to save electricity and reduce indirect greenhouse gases generated
- 優先選擇高能源效益及較少排放的型號以節約用電，達至減少間接溫室氣體的產生

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Target for environmental protection 環保目標	Directional indicator 方向性指標	Measure adopted during the year 年內的措施
Reducing waste 減低廢棄物	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce construction waste 減少建築廢物 To reduce water consumption and hence sewage 減少用水量，從而減少污水 To reduce waste paper generated 減低廢紙的產生 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated the production process and found out the source of waste so as to formulate a plan to reduce hazardous waste generated 評估生產流程，找出廢棄物產生的源頭，以制訂減少有害廢棄物的產生 We recycled construction materials and reused them after recycling to reduce construction waste generated 回收建築物料，務求回收後再重用，減少建築廢物的產生 We set up a sewage treatment tank on the construction site for sewage treatment. The treated water is subsequently used for washing on-site machines, equipment and vehicles, road spraying, watering and suchlike, thereby lowering the water consumption and sewage 於施工場地建立污水池處理廢水，再把已處理的廢水用作現場機具、設備、車輛沖洗、噴灑路面、綠化澆灌等用途，降低用水量同時減少污水 We raised employees' awareness of water conservation by promoting water resources management measures to them in environmental training activities, and reduced the amount of sewage 提高員工的節水意識，在環境培訓中向員工宣傳水資源管理措施，減少污水量 We encouraged paperless office by replacing traditional paper documents with electronic documents to reduce waste paper generated 鼓勵無紙化辦公，利用電子文檔取代傳統紙質文檔，減少紙張的產生

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2.2 Pollution Control

Exhaust Emissions

As a responsible enterprise, the Group has made every effort to control waste gas emissions through a series of emission reduction measures, and has been focusing on the issue of exhaust emissions. The dust generated during construction and the emissions from the Group's vehicles are our main exhaust emissions. We follow the construction advice of the general contractors to adopt all feasible mitigation measures, such as sprinkling water on dry ground to reduce fugitive dust. In addition, the Group only has a small number of private cars for employees' short-distance transport, so there has been no significant impact on the environment.

It is an indisputable fact that global warming is getting increasingly severe. The Group has always been concerned about issues relating to climate change. In this regard, the Group has formulated a number of measures to reduce exhaust emissions in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of the operating regions and customer requirements.

To reduce emissions, the Group implemented a series of environmental measures:

- Providing and encouraging employees to use video and teleconferencing systems to facilitate operation and management, in a bid to reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by business trips and related transportation;

2.2 污染控制

廢氣排放

本集團作為負責任的企業，盡一切努力，透過一系列減排措施，控制廢氣排放，並一直關注廢氣排放問題。我們的主要廢氣排放為施工時所產生的塵土及來自集團汽車的排放，而我們會按照總承建商的施工建議，採用一切可行的緩解措施，例如在乾燥的地面灑水等，減少塵土飛揚。另外，集團只有少量的私家車作為員工短途接送之用，故此對環境並未有重大的影響。

地球暖化日益嚴重已是不爭的事實，集團持續關注氣候變化議題，為此本集團遵照營運當地的相關法律法規，以及客戶的要求制訂了多項措施，以減少廢氣排放。

對減少產生排放物，本集團實踐一系列的環境措施：

- 提供並鼓勵員工使用視頻及電話會議系統，藉此方法進行運營管理以減少商旅出差及其相關交通運輸引致的溫室氣體排放；



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- Formulating policies on regional procurement by giving priority to procurement from local suppliers to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions due to long-distance transportation processes; and
- Giving priority to environment-friendly equipment, such as variable frequency air conditioning equipment and refrigerants with less damage to the ozone layer; and using induction cooker instead of gas equipment
- 制訂了關於區域性採購的政策，優先選用本地供應商，以減少因長途的運輸過程而增加的能源消耗及溫室氣體的排放；及
- 優先選用較環保的設備，例如：可變頻空調設備及使用減低損壞臭氧層的冷媒；改用電磁爐具，以取代使用煤氣的設備

Set out below are the greenhouse gas emissions of the Group during the reporting year:

於報告年內，集團的溫室氣體排放量如下：

Type of greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放類別	Unit 單位	Quantity of greenhouse gas emissions 溫室氣體排放量
Total greenhouse gas emissions 總溫室氣體排放量	tCO ₂ -e 公噸二氧化碳當量	4,108.29
Total greenhouse gas emissions intensity 總溫室氣體排放量密度	tCO ₂ -e/m ² of concrete 公噸二氧化碳當量／ 每平方米混凝土 用量	0.26
Direct emissions (Scope 1) 直接排放（範圍一）	tCO ₂ -e 公噸二氧化碳當量	4,108.04
Direct emissions (Scope 1) intensity 直接排放（範圍一）密度	tCO ₂ -e/m ² of concrete 公噸二氧化碳當量／ 每平方米混凝土 用量	0.26
Indirect energy emissions (Scope 2) 能源間接排放（範圍二）	tCO ₂ -e 公噸二氧化碳當量	0.25
Indirect energy emissions (Scope 2) intensity 能源間接排放（範圍二）密度	tCO ₂ -e/m ² of concrete 二氧化碳當量／ 每平方米混凝土 用量	0.02

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Notes:

The calculations were based on the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, and latest grid emission factors;

Scope 1 includes emissions from combustion of diesel oil in stationary sources and direct emissions from combustion of diesel oil and unleaded gasoline in mobile sources; and

Scope 2 includes energy indirect emissions from purchased electricity.

Set out below are the data of annual emissions from vehicles and gaseous fuel of the Group during the reporting year:

註：

計算乃基於聯交所所發佈的環境關鍵績效指標報告指引、2006年IPCC國家溫室氣體清單指南、IPCC第六次評估報告、最新電網排放因子；

範圍 1 包括柴油的固定燃燒排放及柴油與無鉛汽油的移動源直接燃燒排放；以及

範圍 2 包括購買電力的能源間接排放。

本集團報告年內車輛年排放及氣體燃料數據如下：

Type of exhaust pollutants 廢氣污染物類別	Unit 單位	Quantity of exhaust pollutant emissions 廢氣污染物排放量
Nitrogen oxide (NOx) 氮氧化物 (NOx)	kg 千克	6,312.91
Sulphur oxide (SOx) 硫氧化物 (SOx)	kg 千克	1.78
Particulate matter (PM) 顆粒 (PM)	kg 千克	423.44

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Solid Waste Management

Handling and disposing of solid waste is an urgent environmental issue in Hong Kong. The Group realizes that the construction waste generated on construction sites will place a heavy burden on waste disposal facilities. Therefore, the Group promotes waste reduction at source, assesses production procedures regularly, identifies the source of waste to formulate policies to reduce the generation of hazardous waste, and facilitates recycling to treat waste in a responsible manner. In order to handle construction waste properly, the Group has formulated comprehensive construction waste management plans for various construction projects, including recycling, handling, transferring and disposing of construction waste.

As the hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste generated by the East Kowloon Project were collected, handled and disposed of by the general contractor, the Group had no relevant records during the reporting period. Although we do not handle hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste directly, we strictly review the general contractor's waste management measures. For example, the general contractor will separate hazardous waste and put them into designated containers and storage areas separately; all non-hazardous construction waste will be transported to designated receiving facilities for construction waste in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Disposal Ordinance.

固廢處理

固體廢物處理及棄置是本港迫在眉睫的環境議題，本集團知悉建築工地產生的建築廢物會對廢棄物處理設施做成沉重的負擔。為此，本集團推動源頭減廢，定期評估生產流程，找出廢棄物產生的源頭，以制訂減少有害廢棄物的產生；並促進回收，以負責任的方式處理廢物。而為了妥善處理建築廢物，本集團已為各個工程項目制訂完善的建築廢物管理計劃，當中包括回收、處理、轉移和棄置建築廢物。

由於東九龍項目所產生的有害廢棄物及無害廢棄物均由總承建商收集、處理及棄置，所以本集團在報告期內並未有相關記錄。雖然我們並未有直接處理有害廢棄物及無害廢棄物，但是我們亦會嚴格審視總承建商的廢棄物管理措施，例如：相關總承建商會將有害廢棄物進行分類，並獨立儲存於指定的垃圾收集箱或地點；所有無害的建築廢料會按照《廢物處置條例》的要求，運送往指定的建築廢料接收設施。

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Reduction of Wastewater Discharge

The Group is aware that the shortage of water resources is a serious global problem. The Group prudently uses water resources and strictly handles sewage discharge to alleviate water shortage, and strives to reduce the negative impact on the surrounding environment. The construction wastewater is treated at the sewage treatment tank first before discharging into sewage drains to ensure compliance with the requirements of the effluent discharge permit. Meanwhile, the Group has been promoting the concept of wastewater recycling by setting up a sewage treatment facilities on the construction site to treat wastewater, and the treated wastewater is subsequently used for washing on-site machines, equipment and vehicles, road spraying, watering and suchlike, so as to conserve water and reduce wastewater discharge.

Use of Resources

To make good on the Group's promise of achieving environmentally sustainable development, we have actively assumed our environmental responsibility in our daily operations and formulated the code of practice and technical guidelines. The code and guidelines regulate our environmental protection requirements on employees, contractors and suppliers and provide employees with more specific management suggestions and measures to reduce the consumption of environmental and natural resources, including energy, water and other natural resources.

減少廢水排放

本集團明白水資源短缺是全球面對的嚴峻難題。本集團審慎使用水資源及嚴格處理污水排放，藉以緩和及水資源短缺的問題，並將盡力減低周遭環境所受到的負面影響。建築過程中所產生的污水會先經過污水處理池處理以確保符合污水排放牌照的條件，再經污水渠排放。同時，集團一直在推廣廢水循環利用的理念，於施工場地建立污水處理設施處理廢水，然後把已處理的廢水用作現場機具、設備、車輛沖洗、噴灑路面、綠化澆灌等用途，務求節省用水，並且減少廢水排放。

善用資源

為實踐本集團對於實現環境可持續發展的承諾，我們積極將環境責任融入到企業日常經營中，並制訂實務守則及技術指引。該守則及指引規範了我們對員工、承包商和供應商的环境保護要求，並為員工提供了更具體的管理建議及措施，以減低對環境及自然資源的消耗，包括能源、水及其他天然資源等。

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Energy Conservation and Consumption Reduction

The Group has been actively considering and adopting different methods to reduce the use of resources, so as to conserve energy and reduce consumption. For effective energy management, we have already adopted the ISO 50001 Energy Management System and have been certified for many years. With this systematic management, we expect to lower energy costs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve the Group's sustainable development goals. We advocate the use of energy-saving, efficient and environment-friendly construction equipment, tools and office appliances recommended by the state and the industry. We also adopt various energy conservation measures based on the construction requirements of the general contractor and the developer. In addition, we constantly update the latest news on environmental protection to enhance existing services and reduce environmental pollution.

節能降耗

本集團一直積極考慮及採納不同的方法來減少資源使用，達至節能降耗。為有效進行能源管理，我們早已採用ISO 50001能源管理系統，並持續多年獲得認證。期望藉此系統化的管理，使能源成本降低、減少溫室氣體排放，進而達到集團的可持續發展目標。我們提倡使用國家、行業推薦的節能、高效、環保的施工設備、機具和辦公用具。而且按照總承建商及發展商的施工要求，採取各項節約能源措施；另外，我們亦持續更新環保的最新消息以優化現有服務，從而減少環境污染。

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Set out below is the total energy consumption of the Group:

集團的總耗能如下：

Type of energy 能源種類	Unit 單位	Energy consumption 能源耗量
Total energy consumption 總能源耗量	'000 kWh 千個千瓦時	15,544.76
Total energy consumption intensity 總能源耗量密度	'000 kWh/m ² of concrete 千個千瓦時／每平方米混凝土用量	0.99
Direct energy consumption 直接能源耗量	'000 kWh 千個千瓦時	15,544.12
Direct energy consumption intensity 直接能源耗量密度	'000 kWh/m ² of concrete 千個千瓦時／每平方米混凝土用量	0.99
Including: 其中：		
Fuel consumption 燃油耗量	'000 kWh 千個千瓦時	15,544.12
Fuel consumption intensity 燃油耗量密度	'000 kWh/m ² of concrete 千個千瓦時／每平方米混凝土用量	0.99
Indirect energy consumption 間接能源耗量	'000 kWh 千個千瓦時	0.64
Indirect energy consumption intensity 間接能源耗量密度	'000 kWh/m ² of concrete 千個千瓦時／每平方米混凝土用量	<0.01
Including: 其中：		
Electricity consumption 電力耗量	'000 kWh 千個千瓦時	0.64
Electricity consumption intensity 電力耗量密度	'000 kWh/m ² of concrete 千個千瓦時／每平方米混凝土用量	<0.01

Note: Energy data were converted into kWh with reference to lower calorific value. Fuel included unleaded gasoline and diesel.

註：能源數據參考較低熱值換算為千瓦時。燃油包括無鉛汽油及柴油。

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Water Conservation and Efficiency Enhancement

The Group advocates the concept of “saving water and using water wisely”, and prudently uses water resources to reduce emissions at source. The Group has instructed project managers to strictly control sewage treatment and discharge and strengthen the management of water resources, in an effort to promote the recycling and reuse of water resources, and hence reduce waste. We promote the use of recycled water during construction. The construction wastewater will be sent to the sewage treatment tank for treatment and reused for water spraying to reduce dust and for equipment cleaning on the construction sites, which helps reduce water consumption and control the negative impact of emissions on the surrounding environment. In addition, committed to raising employees’ awareness of water conservation, the Group promotes water resources management measures to employees in environmental training activities; meanwhile, the Group also strengthens the maintenance, inspection and management of water-consuming equipment to avoid leakage caused by pipeline damage, thus achieving the Group’s goal of water conservation. As the data of water consumption are provided by the general contractor, the Group had no relevant records during the reporting period. In addition, as the Group’s water is mainly from municipal pipelines, there is no difficulty in sourcing water.

節水增效

本集團一直提倡「節約用水、明智用水」，審慎地使用水資源，從源頭減排。本集團囑咐各工程項目主管嚴格管控污水處理排放及加強對水資源的管理，致力推動回收重用水資源，從而減少浪費。在施工過程中，我們推行使用循環水，把工序中產生的污水輸送到污水處理池處理，然後用於工地內作減塵灑水及清洗裝備，以減少用水之餘亦有助控制排放物對於周遭環境的負面影響。另外，本集團亦致力提高員工的節約用水的意識，我們在環境培訓中向員工宣傳水資源管理措施；同時亦加強對用水設備的維護檢查管理，以避免因管線損壞而導致漏水情況，從而達至集團的節約用水的目標。因耗水量由總承建商提供，所以本集團在報告期內並未有相關記錄。此外，集團的用水主要來自市政管道，並沒有取水的困難。

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Packaging Materials

The Group is primarily engaged in construction works instead of manufacturing or retail, which does not involve any packaging process. As such, packaging materials are not significantly related to our business. Therefore, the Group has no relevant records of packaging materials.

包裝物料

本集團以工程為主，並非製造業或零售業，當中沒有涉及任何包裝過程，所以包裝物料與本業務沒有重大關聯。因此，本集團沒有包裝物料的相關記錄。

2.3 Green Operation

Advocating green office

The Group proactively integrates environmental responsibility into its daily operations. In this regard, we have established the green office policy and the management measures of green operation to reduce environmental impact and the consumption of natural resources. We will continue to examine feasible strategies and measures for energy conservation and explore new ways of energy conservation and carbon reduction.

2.3 綠色營運

倡導綠色辦公

本集團積極將環境責任融入到企業日常經營行為中，故此我們訂立綠色辦公室政策及綠色營運的管理措施，以減低對環境及自然資源的消耗。我們會持續檢視節約能源的可行策略和措施，並探索更多節能和減碳的新方法。

Name of measure

措施名稱

Green Office
綠色辦公室

Details of the measure

措施內容

- Adopting zoning control for lighting and air-conditioning systems in the office
- 辦公室的照明及空調系統採用分區控制
- Encouraging paperless office by replacing traditional paper documents with electronic documents
- 鼓勵無紙化辦公，利用電子文檔取代傳統紙質文檔
- Setting air conditioners' temperature at around 25°C
- 設定空調溫度為大約25°C
- Arranging for the supplier to collect toner cartridges to reduce the production of hazardous waste
- 碳粉匣會安排由供應商作回收，減少危險廢棄物的產生
- Advocating the use of recycled paper in response to the call for cherishing the earth's resources
- 提倡使用再造紙以響應珍惜地球資源

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Name of measure	Details of the measure
措施名稱	措施內容
Promoting Green Concepts in the Supply Chain 在供應鏈中宣傳環保	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All contracts entered into with suppliers contain all requirements on environmental protection. Suppliers are required to comply with environmental protection laws and regulations and the standards of the Group• 與供應商簽訂的合同中包含環境保護的所有規定，供應商必需遵從環保法律法規及本集團的標準• The Group will also use posters and emails from time to time to encourage sub-contractors to comply with environmental protection measures• 本集團亦不時使用海報和電子郵件鼓勵分包商遵循環保措施
Providing Environmental Protection Training 提供環保培訓	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Group provides every new employee with environmental protection training for them to understand the requirements and standards of the industry and the Group on environmental protection• 本集團均會為新入職的員工提供環保培訓，讓他們瞭解行業及本集團對環境保護方面的要求及標準• At day-to-day meetings, we remind and educate employees and workers on our environmental protection efforts• 在日常會議中均會提醒及教育員工及工人實施環保工作
Green Purchase and Management 綠色採購及管理	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Priority is given to models that are energy efficient and low in emissions to support environmental protection when they meet the Company's requirements• 在符合公司要求情況下，優先選擇高能源效益及較少排放的型號以支持環保• After completion of a project, tools and equipment that are in good condition would be transported back to the warehouse to be used for other projects• 當工程項目完工後，狀態良好的工具及裝備會帶回倉庫，以備其他工程再用• The Group would procure materials based on the actual needs of the project and would record the quantity used for monitoring to prevent wastage due to lack of management• 按工程實際需要計劃採購的材料和物資，並記錄用量以便監察，避免因欠缺管理而導致浪費• Regular inspections and maintenance are carried out to increase energy efficiency, slow down the damage and prolong the shelf life of the machineries• 定期進行日常檢查和保養以提升能源效益及減慢機器損壞，延長工作壽命

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Green construction

The major pollution generated by the Group is from the daily operation of the construction site. To effectively control and manage various environmental discharges as a priority, the Group has in place a Green Construction Scheme for control and strict monitoring. It ensures that construction works are carried out in accordance with relevant environmental protection laws and regulations to reduce the environmental impact of the project construction process on the surrounding environment.

綠色施工

地盤日常運作是集團的主要產生污染的來源之一，為有效及重點控制管理各項環境排放物，集團已制訂一套「綠色施工方案」以管制及嚴格監控，確保施工按照相關環保法律法規執行，將項目施工的過程對周邊的環境影響降至最低。

Site management

工地管理

Airborne dust prevention
防揚塵

- Adopting effective dust prevention measures on site (for example, water sprinkling, hard-paving ground, fencing, netting and sealing)
- 現場採取有效防塵措施（如灑水、地面硬化、圍檔、密網覆蓋、封閉等
- Ensuring the airborne dust control meets the requirements of the Air Pollution Control Ordinance and Building Environmental Assessment Method Plus for New Buildings
- 確保施工現場揚塵控制須達到《空氣管制條例》及《綠建環評－新建建築》規定

Noise suppression
降噪音

- Noise must not exceed the requirements of the Noise Control Ordinance and Building Environmental Assessment Method Plus for New Buildings
- 噪音不得超過《噪音管制條例》及《綠建環評－新建建築》規定
- Regulating and controlling noise instantly on the construction site
- 在施工場界對噪音進行即時監測與控制

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Site management

工地管理

Wastewater treatment 污水處理	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applying for wastewater discharge permit according to the discharge requirements• 按照排放要求申請污水排放許可證• Assigning qualified units to monitor wastewater quality• 委託合資格的單位進行廢水水質檢測• Ensuring the wastewater discharge meets the requirements of the Water Pollution Control Ordinance• 確保污水排放達到《水污染管制條例》的規定
Waste management 廢棄物管理	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Setting a temporary storage site for waste• 設立廢棄物臨時貯存場地• Conducting waste classification with clear classification• 分類擺放並有明確的標識• Hazardous solid waste is required to be classified and placed in a confined area• 有害固體廢棄物必須分類收集，以及封閉存放• When certain amounts are stockpiled, local certified collector is engaged to dispose of the waste• 積存一定數量後則須委託當地合資格的收集商統一處理• Ensuring the requirement of the Waste Disposal Ordinance are met• 確保符合《廢物處置條例》的規定

2.4 Addressing Climate Change

The Group is well aware that climate change can lead to inclement weather, affecting especially the arrangement and construction progress of outdoor works. In case of inclement weather such as super typhoon, rainstorm and heat wave, the management needs to re-deploy manpower and take precautionary measures to prevent workers from being injured and reduce damage to the project.

2.4 應對氣候變化

本集團深明氣候變化可引致惡劣的天氣情況，尤其影響戶外工作的安排及施工進度。萬一遇上超強颱風、暴雨及酷熱等惡劣天氣，管理人員更需調動人手和採取預防措施，以免工人受傷，及減低對工程的破壞。

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The type of risks, description of risks and measures to tackle risks related to climate change of the Group during the reporting period are as follows:

本集團報告期內的氣候變化的風險類型、風險描述及應對措施如下：

Type of risks 風險類型	Description of risks 風險描述	Measures to tackle risks 風險應對措施
Acute risks	Located in the coastal area, Hong Kong is exposed to the risk of reduced production capacity resulting from construction damage, supply chain disruption and project delay due to shut-downs arising from typhoon, flood and heat wave.	To respond to the sudden attack of extreme weather such as typhoon, rainstorm and heat wave, the Group will adopt corresponding measures according to the Guide on Safety at Work in Times of Inclement Weather and Code of Practice in Times of Typhoons and Rainstorms issued by the Labour Department, and the Guidelines on Site Safety Measures for Working in Hot Weather issued by the Construction Industry Council. For office staff, we will arrange employees' reporting for duty and release from work according to the Code of Practice in Times of Typhoons and Rainstorms released by the Hong Kong Labour Department.
即時性風險	香港位於沿海地區，應面對颱風、水浸及酷熱天氣等，可導致施工受到破壞、供應鏈暫停及因停工而導致工程未能如期進行等生產能下降的風險。	為應對突如其來的極端天氣如颱風、暴雨及酷熱等，集團參照由勞工處發出的《惡劣天氣下的工作安全指南》，《颱風及暴雨警告下的工作守則》，以及由建造業議會發出的《在酷熱天氣下工作的工地安全指引》，制訂好相應的措施。而在辦公室的員工，我們會按照香港勞工處的《颱風及暴雨警告下工作守則》（工作守則）的意見安排僱員的上下班。



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Type of risks 風險類型	Description of risks 風險描述	Measures to tackle risks 風險應對措施
Policy and legal risk	The legal regulation related to climate change in procurement, transportation and construction is tightening, resulting in risks such as rising operating costs and compliance costs.	The Group implements various measures to conserve energy and reduce emissions, and strictly abides by relevant environmental laws and regulations, with a view to promoting energy conservation and emission reduction while complying with laws and increasing production.
政策及法律風險	在與採購、運輸、及施工方面的氣候變化相關的法律監管面臨日益收緊，因而導致營運成本上升及合規成本增加等風險。	集團實行多項的節能減排措施，並嚴格遵守相關環境相關的法規，務求在符合法例及增加產量的同時，仍能提升節能減排的水平。
Long-term risks	Extreme weather events caused by climate change will make the supply of construction raw materials unstable and lead to delays in construction projects. Climate change will also have an adverse impact on employees' health and travel.	Upholding the concept of green procurement, the Group implements policies on regional procurement by giving priority to procurement from local suppliers to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions due to additional transportation processes, so as to promote sustainable development. Furthermore, reducing additional transportation processes also mitigates the negative impact of project delay arising from transportation.
長期性風險	因氣候變化而導致的極端天氣事件，會使建築原材料的供應不穩定，並引致建築工程延誤；氣候變化也會為員工的健康和出行方面帶來不利影響。	集團一直支持綠色採購理念，並實行區域性採購的政策，優先選用本地供應商，以減少因額外的運輸過程，而增加的能源消耗及溫室氣體的排放，藉以推動可持續發展。此外，我們亦因減少了額外的運輸過程，減低因運輸問題而延誤工程的負面影響。

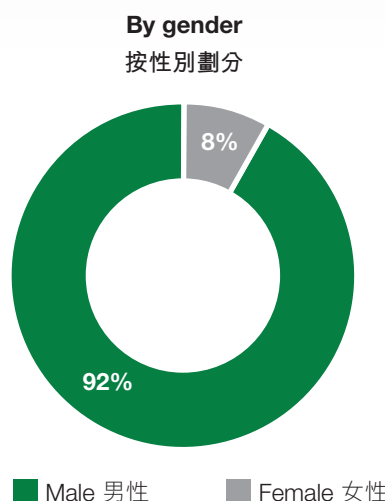
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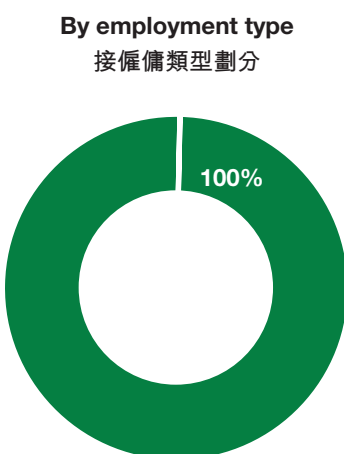
3 GROWTH AND WIN-WIN

3.1 Equal Employment

Overview of the Group's employees up to 31 March 2022:



Male 男性	226
Female 女性	20



Employment Type	Percentage
Full-time 全職	246
Part-time 兼職	0
Contract 合約	0

3 成長共贏

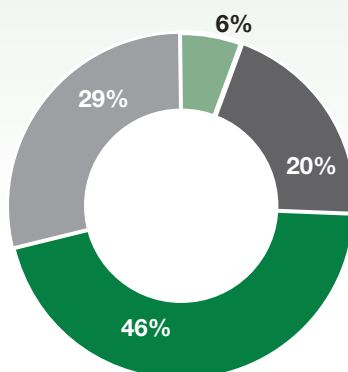
3.1 平等僱傭

截至2022年3月31日，本集團的僱員的概覽：

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By age group
按年齡組別劃分



■ Aged 31 or below
31歲或以下

■ Aged 32-45
32歲至45歲

■ Aged 46-60
46歲至60歲

■ Aged 61 or above
61歲或以上

Aged 31 or below 31歲或以下

14

Aged 32-45 32歲至45歲

49

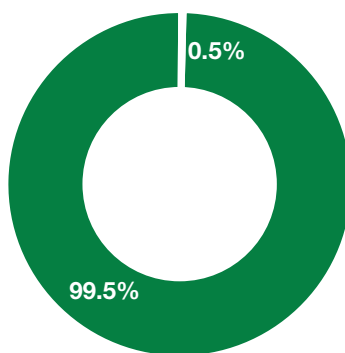
Aged 46-60 46歲至60歲

112

Aged 61 or above 61歲或以上

71

By geographical region
按地區劃分



■ Hong Kong 香港 ■ Others 其他

Hong Kong 香港

245

Others 其他

1

Note:

The calculations were based on the Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange.

註：

計算基於聯交所公佈的社會關鍵績效指標報告指引。

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During the reporting year, the monthly average employee turnover rates of the Group are set out as follows:

Classification

分類

By gender 按性別劃分

Male 男性

Female 女性

By age group 按年齡組別劃分

Aged 31 or below 31歲或以下

Aged 32-45 32歲至45歲

Aged 46-60 46歲至60歲

Aged 61 or above 61歲或以上

By geographical region 按地區劃分

Hong Kong 香港

Others 其他

Note:

The calculations were based on the Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange.

Management approach and policies

Our business success depends on the unremitting efforts and dedicated service of all employees. The Group understands that recruiting, retaining and cultivating talents will help the Group maintain its market competitiveness. In order to protect the rights of employees, the Group has formulated employment policies that comply with relevant laws and regulations. The Group strictly abides by relevant laws and regulations on remuneration and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare, such as the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, and there was no case of violation during the period.

報告年內，本集團的每月平均僱員流失比率如下：

Monthly average employee turnover

rate (%)

每月平均僱員流失比率(%)

2.40

4.17

5.95

4.59

2.01

1.29

2.55

0.00

註：

計算基於聯交所公佈的社會關鍵績效指標報告指引。

管理方針及政策

我們的業務成功有賴全體員工的努力不懈及竭誠服務，集團明白吸納、保留及栽培人才有助集團保持市場競爭力。為保障僱員權利，本集團已制定符合相關法律及法規的僱傭政策。本集團嚴格遵守有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的相關法律及規例，例如《香港僱傭條例》，期內並未有違規情況。

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Equal opportunities and diversity

We implement a policy of diversity and non-discrimination to demonstrate our determination to create a non-discriminatory working environment for employees and job applicants. We provide employees with fair and equal opportunities and benefits, regardless of gender, age, family background, race, religion, nationality, sexual orientation or health status. During recruitment, we consider and evaluate the candidates' work experience, skills, abilities and relevant qualifications. We have implemented a highly transparent and unified recruitment process to ensure the fairness, openness and impartiality of the recruitment and employment process. When determining the promotion of employees, we follow the principle of "putting each person in a suitable position" with reference to the evaluation of employees' work performance and their experience, personal ability and potential which are regarded as the conditions for promotion.

平等機會及多元化共融

我們推行多元化及非歧視性的政策，以展現我們為員工及求職者創造無歧視的工作環境的決心。我們為僱員提供公平和平等的機會及福利，而不論其性別、年齡、家庭背景、種族、宗教、國籍、性取向或傷健。在招聘過程中，我們會考慮及評估候選人的工作經驗、技能、能力和相關資歷。我們落實了一套高透明度的統一招聘流程，以保證招聘及聘用過程的公平、公開、公正。在審視員工晉升時，我們將依據「適才適用」的原則，並參照員工的工作表現評估、就其經驗及個人能力及潛力作為員工晉升的條件。

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Employee well-being

We offer competitive remuneration based on the experience and performance of our employees. Depending on the employment policies of each business unit, our full-time employees in Hong Kong are entitled to additional contribution to the Mandatory Provident Fund by the employer, paid leave, maternity leave, work-related group personal accident insurance, group personal accident insurance during employees' participation in social, recreational and voluntary activities, medical insurance and long-term service awards. Moreover, if employees suffer from an injury or die as the result of an accident at work, the Group would pay a reasonable compensation to the employees and their family in accordance with the labour law. The Group's policy is strongly against overtime work for employees. Prescribed overtime pay and compensatory leave would be given for overtime work.

The Group encourages healthy work-life balance to ensure the well-being of employees. In order to relieve work pressure, we also hold a series of activities from time to time, including interest classes, lectures, health lectures, fitness activities and recreational activities, to help relieve work pressure, enhance employee relations, strengthen contacts between employees and enhance team cohesion.

員工福祉

我們根據僱員的經驗及表現提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇。視乎各業務單位的僱傭政策，我們在香港的全職僱員享有僱主強積金額外供款、有薪假期、產假、工作相關團體個人意外保險、員工參與社交、康樂和志願活動期間的團體個人意外保險、醫療保險及長期服務獎。此外，如員工遇到工傷事故及工業死亡意外時，本集團會按勞工法例對員工及其家屬作出合理賠償。本集團政策強調不強迫員工超時工作，而超時工作亦有預先定明的超時薪津或補假。

集團鼓勵健康的工作與生活平衡以求保障員工福祉。為緩解工作壓力，我們亦不時舉辦一系列活動，包括興趣班、講座、健康講座、健身活動及文娛活動等，以助舒緩工作壓力及增進員工關係，加強員工之間的聯繫及提升團隊凝聚力。

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Employee communication

Listening to employees' voices is a unique way to improve our efficiency. Meanwhile, it can keep us aware of employees' difficulties in a timely manner and help solve their problems. We use different channels to inform our employees of the latest news of the Group and collect their opinions. Our senior management will regularly review their suggestions and propose solutions to the problems.

3.2 Occupational Health and Safety

Management approach and policies

The Group attaches great importance to the safety of construction sites and regards occupational safety and health as our top priority. The Group strives to create the safest and most suitable working environment, with zero work accidents as the goal, and implements various management measures to prevent potential risks of occupational diseases and industrial casualties. Our occupational safety and health management system and policies ensure that risks related to all construction projects of the Group can be effectively managed and reduced. The Group observes the relevant laws and regulations of the jurisdiction where it operates. During the reporting period, the Group has passed certification of ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System to verify the effectiveness of the system.

員工溝通

傾聽員工聲音是提升企業效能的不二法門，同時也可以讓我們及時發現員工的難處，幫助員工解決困難。我們使用不同渠道，向員工通報集團的最新消息，並收集員工意見。而我們的高級管理層會定期審核他們的建議及就問題提出解決方案。

3.2 職業健康與安全

管理方針及政策

集團高度重視建築工地的安全，視職業安全健康事務為我們最優先處理的事項。本集團竭力營造最安全合適的工作環境，並以零工作意外為目標，實施多方面的管理措施，以防範引致員工職業病與工業傷亡的潛在危機。我們的職安健管理系統及政策確保能夠有效管理和降低本集團所有工程項目的相關風險。集團恪守營運所在地的司法管轄區的相關法規。在報告期內集團已通過 ISO 45001 職業健康及安全管理體系的認證，以確保系統的有效性。

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The Group strictly abides by the relevant laws and regulations on providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards, such as the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance, and there was no case of violation during the period. In addition, there were no work-related fatalities of the Group in the past three years including the reporting period; and 150 working days were lost due to work-related injuries in all construction projects of the Group during the reporting period.

We have set up a comprehensive safety policy to identify all potential risks, and will also carry out crisis identification and risk assessment on a regular basis.

本集團嚴格遵守有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的相關法律及規例，例如《工廠及工業經營條例》及，期內並未有違規情況。此外，包括報告期內的過去三年本集團未有因工亡故事件，而在報告期內本集團所有工程項目共有150日因工傷損失工作日數。

我們設立了一套全面的安全政策以識別所有潛在風險，亦會定期進行危機識別及風險評估。

Implementation and supervision 實行及監督

- We have set up dedicated safety management teams for all EPC projects comprising site owners and the Company's employees at various levels
- 我們於總承辦項目均設立專責安全管理小組，成員包括現場主至層各階級的公司員工
- A dedicated safety management team is responsible for conducting preliminary inspections on a regular basis on operations and site work to identify the degree of potential risks and review environmental and health goals and strategies
- 專責安全管理小組負定期為運營和現場工作進行初步視察，以識別所潛在的風險級別，並審視環境、健康目標及策略
- We conduct regular and ad hoc safety inspections and supervision on construction sites for early detection of high-risk or illegal operations
- 於工地進行定期和不定期的安全檢查及監督，早發現高危或違規操作
- All personnel entering the construction site are required to complete a safety orientation training course
- 所有進入工地工作的人員都需要先接受安全引導培訓課程
- We conduct regular training on industrial and latest regulatory standards for equipment operation and fire safety
- 定期進行有關器械運作、消防安全工業及最新規例標準的培訓
- We place conspicuous signs and safety notice boards in prominent places
- 在當眼處放置明顯的標誌和安全告示板

Safety training 安全培訓

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Construction site safety management
工地安全管理

- We provide personal safety protection equipment for all construction workers
- 為所有施工員提供個人安全防護裝備
- We hold monthly safety meetings to review the performance of subcontractors in occupational safety and health and environmental protection, as well as jointly develop effective improvement and corrective actions
- 每月我們召開安全會議，檢討各分判商在職安健及環保的表現，並一同制定效的改善及糾正措施
- We select and reward frontline workers with outstanding performance in occupational safety and health and environmental protection each month, in the hope that this will encourage more workers to pay attention to occupational safety and health and environmental protection.
- 每月均會選出及獎勵在職安健及環保中有出色表現的前線工人，希望此舉能鼓勵更多工人關注職安健及環保的事宜
- We hold regular emergency drills to ensure employees are familiar with evacuation routes
- 定期舉行緊急演習，以確保員工熟悉疏散路線
- We develop emergency response plans
- 制定緊急應變計劃
- The safety department conducts thorough investigation after a work-related injury accident
- 在發生工傷事故由安全部門徹底調查

3.3 Talent Development

Management approach and policies

The maturing of social developments will change the business environment. In addition to attracting external talents, the Company attaches great importance to the cultivation of internal talents and improve the professional skills and competitiveness of employees, so as to keep pace with the times and meet opportunities and challenges in the future. As such, we facilitate employees' individual development by arranging various training schemes, creating opportunities for healthy competition and other means, with the expectation that they can grow with the Company together.

3.3 人才發展

管理方針及政策

日益成熟的社會發展，不斷改變著商業環境。除吸引外部人才外，企業還十分重視內部人才的培養，提高員工的專業技能和競爭力，才能與時俱進，迎接未來的機遇和挑戰。故此，我們透過舉辦各類型培訓計劃、創造良性競爭的機會等方式，促進員工的個人發展，期望他們與公司共同成長。

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Training system

The Group has sponsored and provided opportunities for employees to participate in various training activities to enhance their knowledge and skill, for example, providing mechanical operations training for technician trainees and sponsoring their licensing examinations. Furthermore, the Group would nominate a number of employees to attend operation training for new machine models provided by the manufacturers; and would also arrange them to participate in exhibitions to learn about the latest mechanical developments. Through such schemes, employees would be able to gain more comprehensive knowledge on mechanical operation and grasp new skills faster to help driving the Company's development.

The Group has always been concerned with managing the career development of young junior employees. In daily operations, the Group will arrange team leaders to provide them with on-the-job training and arrange experienced staff to offer practical advice to them and to share business and life experience with them. In addition, managerial staff would attend seminars on construction industry management or new developments held by industry or professional institutions to enhance their knowledge in management and broaden their horizons. If a department deems it necessary, employees may be allocated to other positions to acquire knowledge and experience from different fields.

培訓制度

集團資助及提供機會給員工參加各類型提升知識技能的培訓，如提供機械操作培訓給見習技術員，並會資助負責相關作業員工考取資格證。此外，本集團會提名部分員工參加廠商的新機種操作訓練，又會安排參觀展覽會認識最新機械發展，希望透過此等計劃令員工得到更全面的機械操作知識以及更快掌握新技術從而推動公司的發展。

集團一直關注管理年青的初級員工的事業發展，並在日常工作中安排小組主管提供在職培訓，並安排有經驗的員工為他們提供實用建議，分享寶貴的業務和人生經驗。此外，管理層亦參與業界或專業團體舉辦的建築業管理知識或新發展的講座，有助提升他們的管理知識及擴闊視野。如部門有需要，員工更可調配到不同的崗位，讓員工涉獵不同領域的知識和汲取經驗。

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Up to 31 March 2022, the Group's percentage of the employees trained and average training hours completed per employee by category are as follows:

截至2022年3月31日，本集團按不同類別劃分的僱員培訓百分比及每名僱員完成受訓平均時數如下：

Category	Percentage of total employees trained (%)	Average training hours completed per employee (hours)
分類	佔總受訓僱員百分比(%)	每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數(小時)
By gender 按性別劃分		
Male 男性	40	0.04
Female 女性	60	2.00
By employee category 按僱員類別劃分		
General Staff 一般員工	26.67	0.10
Supervisor 主管	13.33	0.20
Middle management 中層	26.67	1.17
Senior management 高層	33.33	3.88

Note:

註：

The calculations were based on the Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange.

計算基於聯交所公佈的社會關鍵績效指標報告指引。

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3.4 Protection of Rights and Interests

Management approach and policies

The Group explicitly prohibits forced labour and employment of child labour, and attaches importance to precaution in this regard. Before any applicants are employed, the Group will thoroughly check all kinds of documents and files and take effective measures to verify their age to ensure that they reach the legal age for employment. If child labour is found, we will stop their work immediately and carry out investigation to identify the loophole, implementing remedial measures to prevent the event from happening again.

The employment contract of the Group complies with the requirements of local laws and regulations, which specifies the rights and responsibilities of both parties, protects employees' due rights and interests, prohibits any form of forced labour, guarantees that all employees work on a voluntary basis, and forbids the use of any servile or contractual labour, corporal punishment, imprisonment or threat of violence. The human resources department also reviews the attendance records on a regular basis. If overtime work is discovered, investigation will be conducted immediately to ensure that employees are not forced to work overtime. If overtime is required due to manufacturing or operational needs or under special circumstances, it must be arranged with the consent of the employee and must not affect the physical condition of the employee, and overtime payment must be provided as compensation.

The Group strictly abides by the relevant laws and regulations on the prevention of child labour or forced labour, such as the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, and there was no case of violation during the period.

3.4 權益保障

管理方針及政策

本集團明確禁止強迫勞動及聘用童工，並重視預防工作。本集團在聘用任何應徵者之前會徹底檢查與應徵者年齡相關的各類文件檔案，並採取有效措施核實其年齡，確保應徵者達到法定勞動年齡，一旦發現童工，我們將立即停止其工作，並進行調查以識別漏洞，實施補救措施，防止事件再次發生。

本集團的僱傭合約符合當地法規要求，列明雙方權責，保障員工得到應有的權益，禁止任何形式的強迫勞工，確保所有員工都在自願的基礎上工作，禁止使用任何勞役或契約式勞工、體罰、監禁，或暴力威脅。人力資源部亦會每月定時查看工作考勤記錄，如發現超時工作，立即進行原因調查，確保無員工在非自願的情況下超時工作。如因應製造經營需要或特殊情況下需要加班，則需經員工同意並不影響員工身體狀況下安排加班，並得到加班費作為補償。

本集團嚴格遵守有關防止童工或強制勞工的相關法律及規例，例如《香港僱傭條例》，期內並未有違規情況。

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4 OPERATIONAL COMMITMENT

4.1 Supply Chain Management

Management approach and policies

The Group's business requires close cooperation with many suppliers and subcontractors, whose involvement is critical for its sustainability. We clearly set out requirements and standards during the tendering and procurement processes, and set up effective mechanisms to ensure that both parties act in strict accordance with laws and regulations. The Group had 141 Hong Kong-based suppliers for contracted out projects or sub-contracting processes to provide a wide range of construction materials including concrete, steel, decorative materials, and site equipment. The Group insists on establishing long-term and stable strategic cooperative relations with competent suppliers; and focuses on strategic procurement to achieve common development with suppliers based on equality and win-win.

Supplier selection criteria

The Group has established an internal policy to regulate the tendering and quoting process, which requires that detailed assessments must be performed on suppliers and contractors to ensure that they meet the Group's internal requirements; the policy covers suppliers' and contractors' past performance, labour rights, performance in occupational safety and health and environmental protection, financial position and business ethics. Moreover, all departments within the Group maintain close communication to monitor and ensure that the tendering and procurement process meets the standards and is fair and transparent.

4 營運承擔

4.1 供應鏈管理

管理方針及政策

集團的業務需要與許多供應商和分包商密切合作，他們的參與對其可持續發展至關重要。在招標及採購的過程中，我們清楚列明要求和標準，並建立有效的機制以確保雙方嚴格按照法律及法規行事。本集團有141家自香港的供應商承包項目或分包流程，提供廣泛的建築材料，包括混凝土、鋼材、裝修材料、工地設備等。本集團堅持與有實力的供應商建立長期、穩定的戰略合作關係；堅持以戰略採購為主導，在平等、雙贏的基礎上，實現與供應商的共同發展。

供應商的挑選準則

本集團訂立了一套內部守則，規範公開招標和報價程序中對供應商及承包商須作詳細評估，確保其符合本集團內部要求；覆蓋範圍包括供應商及承建商過往表現、勞工權益、職安健及環保表現、財務狀況及商業道德等範疇。同時，集團內的各個部門會保持緊密溝通，以監察及確保招標和採購過程符合標準、公正公平和清晰透明。

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Stringent regulation

The Group adopts a comprehensive supply chain management mechanism. The project management team of the Group would continuously monitor the skill and labour safety performance of the contractors, recording the relevant inspection results for follow up work. We hold regular meetings with contractors to review the quality and speed of work of the contractors. We also conduct regular assessments of the suppliers' social, environmental protection, occupational health and safety standards to ensure that they comply with the law. Any non-compliance may result in exclusion from the tender list and termination of the contract. The Group has implemented environmental protection and occupational, safety and health guidelines for contractors. These include best practices of construction and engineering design, material selection and pollution control. Additionally, the Group would instruct suppliers and contractors to provide training related to the operation of the Group's environmental management system.

During the year, the Company completed the relevant review of all suppliers in accordance with this policy, that is, the number of suppliers disclosed in the Report passed the review that covered, among others, product and service quality, business ethics, environment protection, labour practice, safety and other requirements to ensure that the sustainable performance of the supply chain was in line with the Group's policy. The results of the review confirmed that all suppliers had implemented the supplier practices specified by the Group.

嚴格監管

集團採用一套全面的供應鏈管理機制，本集團的項目管理團隊會持續監察承建商在技術和勞工安全方面的表現，並會記錄相關巡查結果以作跟進，我們亦會定期與承建商進行會議，檢討承建商的工程質量及進度。我們亦會就供應商之社會、環保、職業健康及安全的水平進行定期評估，確保他們遵守法例，如有任何違規，或會剔除於招標名單中及終止合約。集團亦為承建商制訂了環保及職安健指引，當中包括建築工程設計、挑選物料、污染控制等的良好作業。同時亦指示供應商及承建商提供相關於本集團環境管理體系運作的培訓。

本年度公司按照此政策已對所有供應商完成相關評審，即在本報告披露的供應商數目都已通過評審；有關的審核內容包括，但不限於產品和服務質素、商業操守、環境、勞工常規及安全等要求，以確保供應鏈的可持續發展的表現符合集團的方針。評審結果確認所有供應商均已執行本集團所訂明的供應商慣例。

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Sustainable supply chain

As a responsible company, the Group not only commits to complying with all operation-related laws and regulations but also expects to create a better and greener future with our supply chain. We require suppliers and contractors to comply with the Group's environmental protection and occupational health and safety policies and strict corporate governance standards, which are set out in the specifications. To actively promote green procurement, the Group will give priority to suppliers with outstanding environmental performance, such as selecting models with high energy efficiency and less emissions, provided that the requirements of the Group are met. In addition, the Group implements regional procurement to promote green procurement. Furthermore, we also firmly believe that all employees in the supply chain should be free from discrimination, and will never tolerate child labour and forced labour practices by suppliers. We regularly review the performance of suppliers and contractors to ensure that they comply with relevant requirements and continue to make improvements.

During the reporting period, the numbers of suppliers of the Group by region are as follows:

Region 地區	Number of Suppliers 供應商數目
Mainland China 中國內地	2
Hong Kong, the PRC 中國香港	141
Others 其他	2

Note:

The calculations were based on the Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange.

可持續發展供應鏈

作為一間負責任的公司，集團不但致力遵從所有與營運有關的法律和法規，同時亦期望與我們的供應鏈一同創建一個更美好、更環保的未來。為了讓他們清晰了解集團在社會、環境、職業健康及安全方面力求卓越的宗旨。本集團致力透過價值鏈推廣可持續發展的營運方式，與供應商、顧客及其他持份者共同為可持續發展作出貢獻。我們要求供應商及承辦商依從集團的環保和職業健康及安全政策以及嚴格的企業管治標準。此外，我們亦堅信供應鏈內的所有員工都應免受歧視，而且絕不容忍供應商聘用童工及強迫勞動。我們會定期檢視供應商和承辦商的表現，確保他們遵守相關規定並持續作出改進。

於報告期內，本集團按不同地區劃分的供應商數目如下：

註：

計算基於聯交所公佈的社會關鍵績效指標報告指引。

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4.2 Quality Construction

Management approach and policies

The Group has always regarded the quality of products as the key to our business success. Therefore, we strive to provide customers with quality, healthy and safe foundation engineering service in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Over the years, the Group has always implemented a sound and effective quality management system, conducted internal audits on a regular basis, monitored quality performance, proposed improvement measures, and continuously improved the quality management process. The Group's quality management system has been certified under the international standard ISO 9001.

The Group strictly abides by laws and regulations, such as the Buildings Ordinance, related to product health and safety, advertising, labelling, remedies and intellectual property rights protection, and also follows laws and regulations related to privacy. There was no case of violation during the period.

4.2 優質施工

管理方針及政策

本集團一直視產品的質量為我們的企業成功的命脈，故此我們致力遵照所有適用的法律法規，向其客戶提供優質、健康及安全的地基工程服務。多年來，本集團堅持實施完善及有效的質量管理制度，定期進行內部審核，監控質量績效，提出改進措施，持續改進質量管理流程。本集團的質量管理體系已通過國際標準ISO 9001的認證。

本集團嚴格遵守有關產品的健康與安全、廣告、標籤、補救方法以及保障知識產權的相關法律及規例，同時遵守有關私隱事宜的相關法律及規例，例如《建築物條例》，期內並未有違規情況。



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Product safety

In order to ensure all piles meet relevant safety standards, we conduct product testing with specific and effective methods to make sure that our products meet quality and technical requirements. We have developed testing and inspection plans for different stages of the construction project, and run various appropriate tests on all piles in accordance with the relevant contractual provisions upon completion of projects; of which quality control tests cover a wide range of areas, including inspection of the angle of inclination of the bored pile, the quality of concrete and fractures, the binding force between the concrete and rocks, and a series of incoming quality control to ensure the quality and safety of the product in all aspects. The Group would also provide customers with the test reports of all piles to guarantee the safety of the pile structure.

Customer service

The Group is committed to becoming a professional and reliable business partner, and firmly believes that reliability, fairness, high quality and transparency are the key to the success of long-term close cooperation. In addition to attentive services, our product services also cover quality assurance after completion of the project. We would, in accordance with the relevant contract terms, be responsible for fixing any construction defects within the warranty period, which is within one year after the completion of the project. In addition, we set up multiple channels for customers to give feedback and ensure that we can collect customers' opinions, so as to improve product and service quality.

產品安全

為確保所有樁柱達到有關的安全標準，我們會以明確的、有效的方法來進行產品的測試，保證產品符合品質及技術的要求。我們為項目不同階段制訂了各種檢驗及檢測計劃，並會於工程完成後按照相關合約規定對所有樁柱進行各種適用測試；當中的質量控制測試覆蓋範圍廣泛，包括檢查鑽孔樁傾角、混凝土質量和裂縫、混凝土與岩石的結合力以及一系列的來料質量檢驗，以全面確保產品的質量及安全。本集團又會為客戶提供所有樁柱的測試報告以保證樁柱的結構安全。

客戶服務

集團致力成為專業和值得信賴的業務夥伴，深信可靠、公平、高品質和透明度是長期緊密合作的成功關鍵。除了服務用心外，我們提供的產品服務更覆蓋至完工後的品質保證。我們會根據相關的合同條款負責在保固期內糾正施工缺陷，保固期一般為工程完工後一年。另外，我們設有多種渠道供顧客反映意見，確保我們能收集到客戶意見，以改善產品和服務質素。

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Protection of consumer data privacy

The Group focuses on information security and confidentiality, all employees are required to comply with the privacy policy regarding personal data and Hong Kong's Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance to protect customer data. The Group stands by the confidentiality clause in the signed contract with the customers, ensuring that the information and documents provided by the customers would be properly stored.

Advertising and Labelling

As a responsible company, the Group understands the importance of advertising and sales pitches. Accordingly, our business units strictly comply with all relevant laws and self-discipline practices relating to the labelling and promotion of products and services. In addition, we regularly review our management approach to make sure that the publicity information is timely and accurate and complies with relevant laws and regulations.

消費者資料的私隱保障

集團注重資訊安全和保密，所有員工均須遵守有關個人資料私隱的政策及香港的《個人資料(私隱)條例》，以保障客戶資料，集團堅守與客戶簽訂的合約內的保密條款，保障客戶所提供的訊息和文件得到妥善保管。

廣告及標籤

作為一間負責任企業，集團深明廣告及銷售描述的重要性。因此，我們的業務單位均嚴格遵守所有有關產品和服務標籤及推廣的法規及自律守則。我們亦定期檢視管理方針，以確保宣傳資訊適時和準確，並符合相關法律和條例。



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4.3 Corporate Governance

Management approach and policies

The Group firmly believes that fairness, honesty and integrity are important business assets. We will never tolerate any forms of corruption, including bribery and solicitation, fraud, and money laundering. As such, to create and maintain an ethical corporate culture, we have formulated regulations on professional ethics in economic and business activities, requiring business partners to sign a commitment letter of cooperation unit, regulating their companies and business personnel to abide by the provisions of professional ethics, and jointly maintaining a simple, transparent, clean and fair partnership.

The Group strictly abides by relevant laws and regulations on the prevention of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, such as the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, and there was no case of violation during the period.

Preventive regulation

In order to prevent any conflict of interests, we have established a mechanism for conflict of interests, and employees should first make a statement to the Board through reporting channels. We have also formulated fair, open and impartial procedures for product or service procurement or tendering to inhibit any potential corruption. In addition, the Group engages independent auditors to audit the Group's financial statements, to ensure that the Group's accounts are correct and to strengthen financial oversight to protect the interests of shareholders.

4.3 企業治理

管理方針及政策

本集團深信公平、誠實、廉潔是重要的商業資產。我們絕不容忍任何形式的貪污行為，包括賄賂及苛索、欺詐及洗錢。因此，為建立及維護合符道德的企業文化，我們制訂了經濟業務活動職業操守條例，要求業務夥伴簽訂合作單位承諾書，規範其公司及業務人員共同遵守職業操守規定，共同維護「簡單、透明、乾淨、公正」的合作關係。

本集團嚴格遵守有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的相關法律及規例，例如《防止賄賂條例》，期內並未有違規情況。

防範監管

為防止有利益衝突，我們設有利益衝突機制，員工應先通過匯報渠道向董事會作出聲明。我們亦制訂公平、公開及公正的產品或服務採購或招標程序，以杜絕所有潛在的貪污行為。同時，本集團聘用獨立審計師審核集團的財務賬目，確保本集團的賬目正確，並加強財務監督，從而保障股東的利益。

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Whistle-blowing procedures

As a part of our anti-corruption measures, we have formulated the Policy on Whistle-blowing and developed relevant policies to effectively implement internal monitoring and risk management. The policies provide employees with reporting guidelines and channels, and help increase employees' alertness towards fraud, corruption and other misconduct.

Anti-corruption training

To create a wholesome corporate atmosphere, the Group provides employees with anti-corruption training, including simulating response to coercion and bribery by suppliers, and guiding and regulating the daily conduct of the employees of the Group. In addition, the directors of the Group participate in the director training scheme provided by HKEX to obtain practical advice and tips, gain new insights through reviewing old materials and enhance their knowledge and skills to improve the anti-corruption management of the Group. With a top-down approach, the Group has established an anti-corruption culture and consciousness.

As a result of the above supervisory and preventive measures, no corruption-related lawsuits were filed against the Company or individual employees, nor were any acts of corruption discovered during the reporting period.

舉報程序

作為防止貪污措施的一部分，我們制訂了《舉報政策》，並制訂了相關政策以有效地實施內部監控和風險管理，政策為員工提供了舉報的指引及渠道，亦有助提高員工對欺詐、貪污等不當行為的警惕。

反貪污訓練

為營造良好的企業氛圍，本集團為員工提供反貪污訓練，包括模擬應對供應商威逼利誘的情況，以及引導和規範本集團員工的日常行為。此外，本集團的董事亦透過參與香港交易所提供的董事培訓計劃，取得實務建議及提示，溫故知新及加強他們的知識與技能，完善本集團的反貪管理。藉以由上而下，建立反貪文化與意識。

基於上述的監督防範措施，報告期間沒有發生對本公司或個別僱員提出有關貪污的訴訟案件，或發現任何貪污的行為。

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5 SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

With the mission of giving back to society and the philosophy of taking the resources pooled from the people and using them for the benefit of the people, the Group fully understands that our responsibility not only lies in our direct contribution to society and the economy, but also includes the influence and effect of our business operation and charity projects on the whole society. The Group actively contacts community groups with similar corporate responsibility concepts as the Group to understand the needs of the community. In order to undertake its duty as a corporate citizen and serve the community, the Group donated to various charitable institutions and community groups in the past year. In the future, we will continue to look for collaboration with more non-profit organisations of different types in the hope of bringing benefits to more people.

5 回饋社區

本集團以回饋社會為使命，「取之於民、還之於民」集團深明我們的責任不僅在於對社會經濟作出直接貢獻，更包含了我們的業務營運和公益項目，對整體社會帶來的影響和效應。集團主動聯絡與集團的企業責任概念相似的社區團體，以瞭解社區的需要。為履行身為企業公民的義務及服務社區，集團在過去一年已為多個不同的慈善機構及社區團體捐款；在未來我們會繼續物色更多不同範疇的非牟利團體合作，以期能有更多人受惠。

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6 AWARD AND ACHIEVEMENT

Name of award and achievement

獎項／成就名稱

ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Certification

ISO 14001 環境管理體系認證

ISO 50001 Energy Management System Certification

ISO 50001 能源管理體系認證

ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certification

ISO 45001 職業健康及安全管理體系認證

ISO 9001 Quality Management System Certification

ISO 9001 品質管理體系認證

6 獎項及成就

Issued by

頒發機構

DW Certification Limited

環信認證有限公司

DW Certification Limited

環信認證有限公司

DW Certification Limited

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環信認證有限公司



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7 HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORTING GUIDE INDEX

7. 香港聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引索引

A	Environmental環境	Section章節
Aspect A.1 方面 A.1	Emissions 排放物	Pollution Control 污染控制
KPI A.1.1 指標 A.1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	Pollution Control 污染控制
KPI A.1.2 指標 A.1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and where appropriate intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume per facility). 直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Pollution Control 污染控制
KPI A.1.3 指標 A.1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	No record as project hazardous waste is disposed of by the general contractors 工程有害廢棄物均由總承建商處理，故並沒有記錄
KPI A.1.4 指標 A.1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	No record as project non-hazardous waste is disposed of by the general contractors 工程無害廢棄物均由總承建商處理，故並沒有記錄
KPI A.1.5 指標 A.1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Pollution Control 污染控制
KPI A.1.6 指標 A.1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Pollution Control 污染控制

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A	Environmental環境	Section章節
Aspect A.2 方面 A.2	Use of Resources 資源使用	Use of Resources 善用資源
KPI A.2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources
指標 A.2.1	按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源（如電、氣或油）總耗量（以千個千瓦時計算）及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	善用資源
KPI A.2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	No record as project water is provided by the general contractors 工程用水均由總承建商提供，故並沒有記錄
指標 A.2.2	總耗水量及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	
KPI A.2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources
指標 A.2.3	描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	善用資源
KPI A.2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources
指標 A.2.4	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	善用資源
KPI A.2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Use of Resources
指標 A.2.5	製成品所用包裝材料的總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）每生產單位估量。	善用資源
Aspect A.3 方面 A.3	The Environment and Natural Resources 環境及天然資源	Green Operation 綠色營運
KPI A.3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	There were no accidents with a significant impact on the environment and natural resources during the period
指標 A.3.1	描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	期內未有對環境及天然資源的重大影響的事故

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A	Environmental環境	Section章節
Aspect A.4	Climate Change	Addressing Climate Change
方面 A.4	氣候變化	應對氣候變化
KPI A.4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	Addressing Climate Change
指標 A.4.1	描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	應對氣候變化
B	Social社會	Section章節
Aspect B.1	Employment	Equal Employment
方面 B.1	僱傭	平等僱傭
KPI B.1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part- time), age group and geographical region.	Equal Employment
指標 B.1.1	按性別、僱傭類型（如全職或兼職）、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	平等僱傭
KPI B.1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Equal Employment
指標 B.1.2	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	平等僱傭
Aspect B.2	Health and Safety	Occupational Health and Safety
方面 B.2	健康與安全	職業健康與安全
KPI B.2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	There were no work-related fatalities for the past three years including the reporting period
指標 B.2.1	過去三年（包括匯報年度）每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	包括報告期內的過去三年未有因工亡故事件
KPI B.2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	There were 150 days lost due to work-related injuries during the reporting period
指標 B.2.2	因工傷損失工作日數。	報告期內共有150日因工傷損失工作日數

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B	Social 社會	Section 章節
KPI B.2.3 指標 B.2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康與安全
Aspect B.3 方面 B.3	Development and Training 發展及培訓	Talent Development 人才發展
KPI B.3.1 指標 B.3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別（如高級管理層、中級管理層）劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Talent Development 人才發展
KPI B.3.2 指標 B.3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Talent Development 人才發展
Aspect B.4 方面 B.4	Labour Standards 勞工準則	Protection of Rights and Interests 權益保障
KPI B.4.1 指標 B.4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Protection of Rights and Interests 權益保障
KPI B.4.2 指標 B.4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	There was no case of violation during the period 期內未有違規情況
Aspect B.5 方面 B.5	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理
KPI B.5.1 指標 B.5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理
KPI B.5.2 指標 B.5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理

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B	Social社會	Section章節
KPI B.5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
指標 B.5.3	描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	供應鏈管理
KPI B.5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
指標 B.5.4	描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	供應鏈管理
Aspect B.6 方面 B.6	Product Responsibility 產品責任	Quality Construction 優質施工
KPI B.6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	No products were recalled for safety and health reasons during the period
指標 B.6.1	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	期內未有產品因安全與健康理由而須回收
KPI B.6.2	Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	There were no complaints during the period, and no products were recalled for quality issues
指標 B.6.2	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	期內共有0宗投訴，亦未有因品質問題而須回收產品的情況
KPI B.6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Quality Construction
指標 B.6.3	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	優質施工
KPI B.6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Quality Construction
指標 B.6.4	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	優質施工
KPI B.6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies and how they are implemented and monitored.	Quality Construction
指標 B.6.5	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	優質施工

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B	Social社會	Section章節
Aspect B.7 方面 B.7	Anti- corruption 反貪污	Corporate Governance 企業治理
KPI B.7.1 指標 B.7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	There were no corruption lawsuits during the period 期內未有貪污訴訟案件
KPI B.7.2 指標 B.7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程式，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Corporate Governance 企業治理
KPI B.7.3 指標 B.7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	Corporate Governance 企業治理
Aspect B.8 方面 B.8	Community Investment 社區投資	Social contribution 回饋社區
KPI B.8.1 指標 B.8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	Social contribution 回饋社區
KPI B.8.2 指標 B.8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	Social contribution 回饋社區

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance, and strives to maintain transparent and responsible management practices that will create long term value for the interests of shareholders. The Board will continuously review and improve the Group's corporate governance practices, and maintaining a high standard of business ethics across the organisation.

The Company had complied with all the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code ("CG Code") under Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") throughout the year ended 31 March 2022.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry with all directors, the directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 March 2022.

As required under the CG Code, the Board has established guidelines no less exacting than the Model Code for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the securities of the Company.

企業管治常規

董事會致力維持高水平的企業管治，並努力保持透明及負責任的管理常規，從而為股東利益創造長期價值。董事會將不斷檢討及改善本集團的企業管治常規，並在整個組織內維持高水平的商業道德。

本公司於截至2022年3月31日止年度一直遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14所載的企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）的所有守則條文。

董事進行的證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》（「標準守則」）。經向全體董事作出具體查詢，董事確認彼等於截至2022年3月31日止年度一直遵守標準守則所載的規定準則。

根據企業管治守則規定，董事會須就有關僱員買賣本公司證券事宜制定指引，指引內容應該不比標準守則寬鬆。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD

The primary role of the Board is to protect and enhance long term shareholders' value. The Board oversees the management, business, strategies and financial performance of the Group. It also ensures that good corporate governance policies and practices are implemented within the Group. In the course of discharging its duties, the Board acts in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The management is responsible for execution of the strategies in the Group's daily operations and implementation of the risk management and internal control systems.

The Board currently comprises 7 members whose biographies and family relations are set out in the "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" section on pages 80 to 83 in this annual report. The posts of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are separately held by Mr. Lau Chun Ming and Mr. Lau Chun Kwok, respectively, to maintain an segregation of duties between the Chairman's responsibility to manage the Board and the Chief Executive Officer's responsibility to manage the Group's business and oversee the management. The directors bring a good balance of skills and experience to the Company. The independent non-executive directors serve the relevant function of bringing independent judgment on the development, performance and risk management of the Group. The directors have been made fully aware of their collective and individual responsibilities to shareholders.

The executive directors have entered into service contracts with the Company and each of the independent non-executive directors has been appointed on specific term of three years. Notwithstanding the specific term of appointments, the articles of association of the Company provides that every director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the directors for the time will retire from office by rotation and being eligible for re-election by the shareholders.

董事會

董事會的主要職責為保護及提升股東長期價值。董事會負責監督本集團的管理、業務、策略及財務表現。董事會亦確保良好的企業管治政策及常規得以於本集團內實施。在履行職責的過程中，董事真誠、盡職及謹慎，及以本公司及其股東的最佳利益行事。管理層負責於本集團的日常營運中執行策略及實施風險管理及內部監控系統。

董事會現時包括七名成員，其履歷及家族關係載於本年報第80至第83頁「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。本公司主席及行政總裁職位分別由劉振明先生及劉振國先生擔任，主席負責管理董事會而行政總裁負責管理本集團業務及監督管理層，以維持職責之間的分工。董事為本公司帶來均衡的技能及經驗。獨立非執行董事負責就本集團的發展、表現及風險管理作出獨立判斷等相關職能。董事已充分認識到彼等共同及個人對股東的責任。

執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，而各獨立非執行董事已獲委任三年指定任期。儘管委任以指定任期，惟本公司組織章程細則規定，每名董事須至少每三年一次於股東週年大會上退任。於每屆股東週年大會上，三分之一的時任董事將輪值退任並合資格接受股東重選連任。

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Board meetings

The Board held four meetings during the year ended 31 March 2022, at approximately quarterly intervals. All directors attended these meetings, at which business development, investment strategies, financial performance and potential risks relating to the daily operations of the Group, were discussed.

Directors' induction and development

In the year ended 31 March 2022, all directors complied with the provision of the CG Code in relation to continuous professional development and submitted their training records to the Company. In doing so, the directors have undertaken various forms of activities that have included attending a presentations given by external professional advisors, and reading materials relevant to the Company's business, directors' duties and responsibilities.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established certain Board committees to oversee specific aspects of the Company's affairs and help it in the execution of its responsibilities. These committees each have specific written terms of reference which clearly outline the committees' authority and duties, and which require the committees to report back on their decisions or recommendations to the Board.

董事會會議

截至2022年3月31日止年度，董事會曾舉行四次會議，約每季舉行一次。全體董事均有出席會議，並在會上討論業務發展、投資策略、財務表現及有關本集團日常營運的潛在風險。

董事就任及發展

截至2022年3月31日止年度，全體董事均遵守有關持續專業發展的企業管治守則條文，並向本公司提交培訓記錄。為此，董事已參與各項活動，包括出席外部專業顧問發表的簡報會以及閱覽與本公司業務、董事職務及職責有關的資料。

董事委員會

董事會已成立若干董事委員會，監察本公司事務特定範疇，並協助其履行職責。該等委員會各自訂有特定的書面職權範圍，當中清晰界定委員會權力及職務，並規定委員會向董事會匯報其決策或建議。

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Audit Committee

The audit committee is responsible for the engagement of external auditor, review of the Group's financial information and oversight of the Group's financial reporting system, internal control procedures and risk management system. It is made up of three independent non-executive directors including Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold (chairman), Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick and Mr. Chu Tak Sum.

The audit committee held two meetings during the year ended 31 March 2022, which was attended by all of its members, to review, among other matters, the consolidated financial statements, internal control review report and continuing connected transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021, and have a private meeting with external auditor without the presence of the management; and the unaudited interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2021.

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee held one meeting during the year which was attended by all of its members. It is responsible for annually reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board (including its mix of skills, knowledge and experience), making recommendations on proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors, and assessing the independence of independent non-executive directors. It also oversees the implementation of the Company's policy on diversity of directors. It is made up of four members including Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick (chairman), Mr. Chu Tak Sum, Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold, being independent non-executive directors, and Mr. Lau Chun Ming, an executive director.

審核委員會

審核委員會負責聘用外聘核數師、審閱本集團財務資料、監督本集團財務報告系統、內部監控程序及風險管理系統。其由三名獨立非執行董事組成，包括葉天賜先生(主席)、王世全教授及朱德森先生。

審核委員會於截至2022年3月31日止年度舉行了兩次會議，全體成員均出席，以審閱(其中包括)本集團截至2021年3月31日止年度的綜合財務報表及內部監控審閱報告以及持續關連交易，並在無管理層出席的情況下與外聘核數師舉行了一次閉門會議；及審閱本集團截至2021年9月30止六個月的未經審核中期財務資料。

提名委員會

提名委員會於年內舉行了一次會議，全體成員均有出席。其負責檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗的組合)；就建議變動向董事會提出建議，與本公司企業策略相輔相成；就委任或重新委任董事向董事會提出建議；及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。提名委員會亦負責監察本公司書面政策的實施情況，確保董事人選具備多元性。提名委員會由四名成員組成，包括獨立非執行董事王世全教授(主席)、朱德森先生及葉天賜先生以及執行董事劉振明先生。

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The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. The Company has a diversity policy of Board members. Under this policy, the diversity of the Board is considered in terms of factors such as gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments are based on merit, and candidates are considered against various objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business operations and environment as well as the industry in which the Company operates. The nomination committee will continuously monitor and review the implementation of this policy and the progress towards achieving the measurable objectives.

The Board currently comprises 6 male and 1 female directors with different age, educational background, skills and experience. The nomination committee considers that our directors have extensive experience in different fields and professions that are relevant to the Company's business, which enable them to provide valuable and relevant insights to the Board.

The nomination committee is responsible for the development and implementation of the nomination policy which aims at setting out the criteria and process in the nomination and appointment of directors of the Company; ensuring that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company; and ensuring the Board continuity and appropriate leadership at Board level.

In evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the following criteria should be considered: character and integrity; qualifications; measurable objectives in achieving Board diversity; independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules; potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board; time commitment; and such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan.

本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升其表現素質有利。本公司設有有關董事會成員多元化的政策。在該政策下，董事會成員多元化考慮到性別、年齡、文化與教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年資等因素。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並在考慮人選時以多方面的客觀條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。候選人的選擇將基於一系列適合公司業務營運和環境要求以及本公司經營所在行業的多元化角度。提名委員會將繼續監察和審視本政策的實施以及實現可衡量目標的進展。

董事會目前由6名男性和1名女性董事組成，彼等之年齡、教育背景、技能和經驗各異。提名委員會認為董事在與本公司業務相關的不同領域和專業方面擁有豐富經驗，讓彼等能夠為董事會提供寶貴而相關的洞見。

提名委員會負責制定及實施提名政策，該政策列明本公司董事提名及委任的準則及程序；確保董事會具備適合本公司的技能、經驗和多樣化觀點方面的均衡搭配；並確保董事會的連續性以及在董事會層面的適當領導力。

在評估和挑選任何董事候選人時，應考慮以下準則：品格和誠信；資格；實現董事會成員多元化的可衡量目標；上市規則所載的獨立指引；候選人可為董事會帶來的潛在貢獻；承諾投入的時間；以及適合本公司業務和繼任計劃的其他觀點。

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The nomination committee will conduct regular review on the structure, size and composition of the Board and the policy and where appropriate, make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy and business needs. Upon receipt of the proposal of appointment of new director and the biographical information of the candidate, the nomination committee should evaluate such candidate based on the objective criteria it has set forth to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. For directors standing for re-election, the nomination committee will review the contribution of the retiring director and the level of participation and performance on the Board.

Remuneration Committee

The remuneration committee held one meeting during the year which was attended by all of its members. It is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of all the directors and senior management of the Group and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy for approval by the Board. It is made up of four members including Mr. Chu Tak Sum (chairman), Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick, Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold, being independent non-executive directors, and Mr. Lau Chun Ming, an executive director.

In determining the remuneration of the Directors and the senior management, the Remuneration Committee would consider factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and the senior management, performance and contributions of the Directors and the senior management and the change in market conditions. Details of the remuneration paid to the directors and the other five highest paid employees are set out in notes 29(a) and 7(c), respectively, to the consolidated financial statements.

提名委員會將定期檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成以及政策，並在適當情況就董事會變動提出建議，以配合本公司的企業策略及業務需要。在收到新董事的委任建議及候選人的履歷資料後，提名委員會應根據其已訂明的客觀準則評估該候選人，以確定該候選人是否合資格擔任董事。對於膺選連任的董事，提名委員會將審視退任董事的貢獻以及彼在董事會的參與和表現水平。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會於年內舉行了一次會議，全體成員均有出席。其負責就本集團全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及結構，以及為薪酬政策的發展制訂正式及透明的程序，向董事會提供推薦建議以供其批准。薪酬委員會由四名成員組成，包括獨立非執行董事朱德森先生(主席)、王世全教授及葉天賜先生以及執行董事劉振明先生。

於釐定董事及高級管理層的薪酬時，薪酬委員會將考慮多項因素，如可資比較公司支付的薪金、董事及高級管理層付出的時間及職責、董事及高級管理層的表現及貢獻以及市況變動等。有關支付予董事及其他五名最高薪僱員的薪酬的詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註29(a)及7(c)。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for maintaining an adequate risk management and internal control systems to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets, and reviewing their effectiveness of annually through the audit committee. The audit committee reports to the Board on any material issues and makes recommendations to the Board.

The Group has maintained an operation manual, which provides a comprehensive internal control guidance and procedures on the Group's operational cycles relating to revenue, purchase and expenditure, inventory and human resources etc., to ensure proper accounting records are kept so that reliable financial reporting can be provided, effectiveness and efficiency of operation can be achieved, compliance with applicable laws and regulations and safeguarding of assets can be maintained. These procedures, together with the Company's compliance manual, have also shaped the control environment at which and how the Group operates in, including the budgeting controls, investment decision making, risk assessment and practices of corporate governance. These systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance and protection against errors, losses and fraud.

The Company does not establish a standalone internal audit department, however, the Board has put in place adequate measures to perform the internal audit function at different aspects of the Group which are discussed below.

The Company has appointed an internal control adviser to conduct annual review on the risk management and internal control system of the Group for the year and reported their findings and recommendations to the audit committee and the Board. It is designed to review the effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls so as to provide assurance that key internal control measures are carried out appropriately and are functioning as intended. During the year, risk assessment and management, compliance and litigation, cash and treasury cycle, human resources cycle, information technology cycle and investment cycle were reviewed and found that adequate controls are in place.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責維持充分的風險管理及內部監控制度以保障股東投資及本集團資產，並透過審核委員會每年檢討其成效。審核委員會會向董事會匯報任何重大事宜及提出建議。

本公司維持一份營運手冊，訂明與收入、採購及開支、存貨及人力資源等有關方面之營運週期之全面內部監控指引及程序，確保存置適當會計記錄，以致能夠提供可靠財務報告，達致營運效率與效益以及能夠維持遵守適用法律及法例，並保護資產。該等程序加上本公司之合規手冊，亦塑造了本集團在預算控制、投資決策、風險評估及企業管治常規等方面的控制環境，供本集團操作及依循。該等體系指在提供防止錯誤、遺失及欺詐的合理（但並非絕對）保證及保障。

本公司並無設立獨立內部審核部門，然而，董事會經已實施充足的措施，從本集團不同方面履行內部審核職能，有關情況討論如下。

本公司已委任一名內部監控顧問對本集團於本年度之風險管理及內部監控系統進行年度審閱，並向審核委員會報告彼等之調查發現及推薦意見。有關審計的目的是檢討本集團重大內部監控之效率，從而保證主要內部監控措施適當進行及發揮擬定作用。於本年度內，本集團已審閱風險評估和管理、合規及訴訟、現金及庫務週期、人力資源週期、資訊科技週期及投資週期，並發現所有控制均已充份到位。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

For the foundation works business, the Group has to comply respective requirements and pass the regular reviews in order to retain its listing in the Development Bureau Specialist List (Group II) in large diameter bored pile (with bell-out), the Housing Authority List of Piling Contractors (large diameter bored piling category) Probation and the Buildings Department Registered Specialist Contractor – Foundation Category. The Group has also implemented a management system in accordance with the requirements under ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001 and ISO 50001 to ensure that the Group's services meet the requisite health and safety, quality and environmental requirements. During the year, the Group passed the audits conducted by external consultants and renewed these certificates. Upon completion of pile construction, the Group is required to engage external professionals to conduct various applicable tests on all piles based on the relevant contractual requirements and ensure full compliance with customer requirements. Subject to these piling records available to the customers for their testing and inspection, the authorised persons employed by the customers certify the value of the works completed in the payment certificates issued to the Group. Therefore, stringent on-going controls and monitoring systems have already been embedded in the daily operations of the foundation works business.

The executive directors held monthly meetings with senior management to review and monitor the business and financial performance against the targets, the progress of certification and contract receipts from the customers, the efficiency in the use of the Group's resources in comparison to the budgets, and the operational matters to ensure the Group has complied with the regulations that have material impact to the Group's business. The aim is to enhance the communication and accountability of the directors and management so that significant strategic, financial, operational and compliance risks or potential deviations are timely identified and dealt with in a proper manner, while significant issues are reported back to the Board for their attention. The Company also compiles monthly reports to the Board (including independent non-executive directors) to update the latest financial performance, position and prospects of the Group.

至於地基工程業務，本集團須遵守相關規定及通過定期檢討以維持名列於發展局大直徑鑽孔擴底樁專門承建商名冊(第II組)、房屋委員會打樁承建商名冊(大口徑鑽孔樁工程類)一試用以及屋宇署註冊專門承建商—地基類別。本集團亦根據ISO 9001、ISO 14001、ISO 45001及ISO 50001的要求執行管理系統，以確保本集團服務符合必要的衛生及安全、質量及環境規定。於本年度內，本集團通過外部顧問進行之審核，並重續該等證書。完成樁柱建造工程後，本集團須委託外部專家根據相關合約的規定對所有樁柱進行各種適用測試，並確保全面符合客戶要求。該等打樁記錄須供客戶測試及檢驗，而由客戶聘用的獲授權人士會在發給本集團的付款證書中確認已完成工程的價值。因此，嚴格的持續控制及監察系統經已植入地基工程業務的日常運作當中。

執行董事每月均會與高級管理層舉行會議，以審閱及監察業務及財務表現對比預期目標的進度、自客戶獲取證書及合約的進度、本集團資源的運用的效率與預算對比，以及營運方面的事務，以確保遵守對本集團業務有重大影響的監管規定。此舉旨在增強董事與管理層的溝通與問責，從而令重大策略、財政、營運及合規風險或潛在偏離狀況得以及時辨識，並以適當方式處理，而重大事項則向董事會匯報。本公司亦為董事會(包括獨立非執行董事)編撰每月報告，以更新本集團最新財務表現、狀況及前景。

Corporate Governance Report

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The Company also has a policy for disclosure of inside information. While any potential inside information will be escalated to the executive meetings or the Board via the established reporting channels, the directors will assess and determine if inside information of the Company exists where timely disclosure is required to be made by an announcement published on the Stock Exchange website. On the other hand, in order to enhance the communication with the market, the Company will publish voluntary announcements to update the public on the latest development of the Group's business to enhance the transparency of the Company, whenever practicable.

The Board reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system at its Board meeting on 23 June 2022, including its financial, operational and compliance controls, and its risk management functions. The Board's review included a consideration of the internal control evaluations conducted by the executive management, the findings of the external auditors during the annual audit and the internal control review reported by an internal control adviser engaged by the Company. There was no material fraud or errors came to the attention of the Board from all these sources. Therefore, the Board was satisfied that the risk management and internal control systems were in place and implemented effectively during the year without significant weakness identified.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Total auditors' remuneration for year ended 31 March 2022 in relation to statutory audit work of the Group amounted to HK\$1.6 million (2021: HK\$1.6 million), of which a sum of HK\$1.3 million (2021: HK\$1.3 million) is paid or payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers, independent auditor of the Company, in respect of the audit services related to the audit for the year ended 31 March 2022. No fees were paid for non-audit services to the independent auditor during the year.

本公司亦制定披露內幕消息的政策。任何潛在內幕消息將會透過既定的申報渠道傳遞到執行會議或董事會，董事將評估及釐定本公司是否存在內幕消息，並按規定須於聯交所網站上發表公告作及時披露。另一方面，為增強市場資訊溝通，本公司將會自願刊發公佈，向公眾人士更新本集團業務的最新發展，在可行情況下增加透明度。

董事會曾於2022年6月23日舉行之董事會會議上檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控（包括財務、營運及合規控制以及風險管理職能）系統的效率。董事會的檢討包括考慮由執行管理人員進行的內部監控評估、外部核數師在年度審核中的發現以及本公司委託內部監控顧問編製的內部監控檢討報告。董事會從所有該等資料中未有發現重大欺詐或錯誤。因此，董事會信納風險管理及內部監控系統在本年度內均已準備就緒及獲有效推行，而並無辨識重大弱點。

核數師酬金

於截至2022年3月31日止年度，就有關本集團法定審核工作之核數師酬金合共為1,600,000港元（2021年：1,600,000港元），其中1,300,000港元（2021年：1,300,000港元）乃就截至2022年3月31日止年度審核服務而已付或應付予本公司獨立核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所。本年度並無就非審核服務向獨立核數師支付費用。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing the financial statements which give a true and fair view, it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently. The reporting responsibilities of the Company's external auditor on the consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 94 to 107 of this annual report. The directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company's company secretary Mr. Chan Sun Kwong coordinates the supply of information to the directors and is the primary contact person within the Company for all matters relating to the duties and responsibilities of the company secretary. All directors have access to the company secretary to ensure that board procedures and all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed. During the year, he had taken no less than 15 hours relevant professional training as required under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules. Please refer to his biographical details which are set out on page 83 of this annual report.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

We endeavour to ensure that shareholders are treated fairly and are able to exercise their shareholders' rights effectively. Shareholders are entitled by the articles of association of the Company and are also encouraged to participate in the Company's general meetings or appoint proxies to attend and vote. Shareholder(s) holding not less than 10% of the Company's paid-up capital may request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting and put forward proposals. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the company secretary for the such purpose and specify the transaction of any business to propose in such meeting.

董事及核數師編製財務報表之責任

董事知悉彼等就編製真實與公平反映本集團狀況之財務報表須承擔責任。在編製該等真實與公平之財務報表時，必須選取及貫徹採用合適的會計政策。本公司外聘核數師對本集團綜合財務報表之呈報責任載於本年報第94至107頁之獨立核數師報告。董事所知，並無有關任何事件或情況的重大不明朗因素可能對本集團持續經營的能力產生重大疑問。

公司秘書

本公司之公司秘書陳晨光先生負責協調向董事提供資料，並為就涉及公司秘書職務及職責的一切事宜擔任本公司主要聯絡人。所有董事均可獲公司秘書提供意見及服務，確保能夠遵守董事會程序及所有適用法律、規則及規例。年內，公司秘書按上市規則第3.29條規定參加不少於15個小時的相關專業培訓。有關公司秘書的履歷請參閱本年報第83頁。

股東權利

我們致力確保股東獲公平對待，且彼等可有效行使其股東權利。組織章程細則賦予股東權利且鼓勵股東親身或委派代表出席股東大會並於會上投票。持有不少於本公司10%已繳足股本的股東可要求董事會召開股東特別大會並提呈動議。有關請求必須以書面向董事會或公司秘書作出，並註明將於該大會上提呈之任何事務。

If a shareholder wishes to nominate a person for election as director in a general meeting, the particulars of the candidate must be stated in a nomination notice signed and deposited together with a notice of willingness signed by the candidate to the company secretary at the Company's headquarters or at the Registration Office (Tricor Investor Services Ltd., Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong) of the Company. The notice should be given at least seven days prior to the date of such general meeting.

There was no amendment made to the constitutional documents of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

We are committed to maintaining effective and timely dissemination of the Group's information to its shareholders and the market. We have established a shareholders' communication policy which emphasises the importance of regular communication to the shareholders and the market to ensure they have the available information reasonably required to make informed assessments of the Group's strategy, operations and financial performance. The annual shareholders' meetings and other shareholders' meetings of the Company are the primary forum for communication by the Company with its shareholders and for shareholder participation. In addition, the Company's website (www.samwoo-group.com) contains extensive company information which is easily accessible.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. The Board considers a number of factors in declaration and payment of dividends, including the financial condition, results of operation and level of cash; statutory and regulatory restrictions; future prospects and any other factors that the Board may consider relevant. The Board has the discretion to declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company to the extent that the Company shall maintain adequate cash reserve for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth.

股東如欲於股東大會上提名任何人士出選董事，則須將載有候選人詳細資料的經簽署提名通知書連同經候選人簽署的候選同意書，交予本公司總部送呈公司秘書或送交本公司登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓。通知書須於有關股東大會日期前最少七天發出。

本公司憲制文件於截至2022年3月31日止年度並無任何修訂。

投資者關係

本公司致力於保持向其股東及市場有效及時地傳達本公司資料。我們設立了股東溝通政策，強調與股東及市場定期溝通的重要性，以確保他們取得合理所需資料以達致對本集團政策、營運及財務表現的知情評估。本公司之股東週年大會及其他股東大會乃本公司與股東間溝通之主要平台，亦供股東參與。此外，本公司網站 (www.samwoo-group.com) 載有豐富的公司資料，方便瀏覽。

股息政策

本公司並無任何預先釐定的派息比率。董事會於宣派及派付股息時考慮多項因素，包括財務狀況、經營業績和現金水平；法定和監管限制；未來前景以及董事會可能認為相關的任何其他因素。董事會可酌情決定向本公司股東宣派及派發股息，前提為本公司須維持足夠現金儲備以滿足其營運資金需要及未來增長。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lau Chun Ming, aged 79, is an executive director, the Chairman and founder of the Group. He is also a director of various subsidiaries within the Group. Mr. Lau is responsible for the overall strategic planning and business development of the Group, overseeing the tendering and quotation process, research and development and formulation of overall corporate policies of the Group. Mr. Lau has been involved in the foundation works business since 1990. He is a brother of Mr. Lau Chun Kwok and Mr. Lau Chun Ka, the spouse of Ms. Leung Lai So and the father of Ms. Lau Pui Shan.

Mr. Lau Chun Kwok, aged 70, is the chief executive officer and an executive director. He is also a director of various subsidiaries within the Group. He joined the Group in the 1970s. He is responsible for the overall management of foundation works and ancillary services projects of the Group. He has been involved in the foundation works business since 1990. He is the brother of Mr. Lau Chun Ming and Mr. Lau Chun Ka, brother-in-law of Ms. Leung Lai So and uncle of Ms. Lau Pui Shan.

Mr. Lau Chun Ka, aged 68, is an executive director. He is also a director of various subsidiaries within the Group. He joined the Group in the 1970s. He is responsible for the overall management of maintenance and repair of machinery and equipment of the Group. He has been involved in the foundation works business since 1990. He is the brother of Mr. Lau Chun Ming and Mr. Lau Chun Kwok, brother-in-law of Ms. Leung Lai So and uncle of Ms. Lau Pui Shan.

Ms. Leung Lai So, aged 75, is an executive director. She is also a director of various subsidiaries within the Group. She joined the Group in the 1970s. She is responsible for the administrative and human resources management of the Group. She obtained a diploma in smaller company management from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in July 1997. She is the spouse of Mr. Lau Chun Ming, mother of Ms. Lau Pui Shan and sister-in-law of Mr. Lau Chun Kwok and Mr. Lau Chun Ka.

執行董事

劉振明先生，79歲，本集團執行董事、主席兼創辦人。彼亦為本集團多間附屬公司的董事。劉先生負責本集團整體策略規劃及業務發展、監督投標及報價過程、研發及制訂整體公司政策。劉先生自1990年起參與地基工程業務。彼為劉振國先生及劉振家先生的胞兄、梁麗蘇女士的配偶以及劉沛珊女士的父親。

劉振國先生，70歲，本集團行政總裁兼執行董事。彼亦為本集團多間附屬公司的董事。彼於七十年代加盟本集團。彼負責本集團地基工程及附屬服務項目的整體管理。彼自1990年起參與地基工程業務。彼為劉振明先生及劉振家先生的兄弟、梁麗蘇女士的小叔及劉沛珊女士的叔叔。

劉振家先生，68歲，執行董事。彼亦為本集團多間附屬公司的董事。彼於七十年代加盟本集團，負責本集團機械及設備保養維修的整體管理。彼自1990年起參與地基工程業務。彼為劉振明先生及劉振國先生的胞弟、梁麗蘇女士的小叔及劉沛珊女士的叔叔。

梁麗蘇女士，75歲，執行董事。彼亦為本集團多間附屬公司的董事。彼於七十年代加盟本集團。彼負責本集團的行政管理及人力資源管理。彼於1997年7月取得香港中文大學小型公司管理學文憑。彼為劉振明先生的配偶、劉沛珊女士的母親及劉振國先生及劉振家先生的嫂嫂。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick, aged 77, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in September 2014. Professor Wong holds a bachelor's degree of arts from San Diego State College in the United States of America, and a doctoral's degree in mathematics from the University of Alberta in Canada. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and Chevalier dans l'Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur of France, and elected as a member of the European Academy of Sciences. Professor Wong is currently an independent non-executive director of BExcellent Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 1775) and G&M Holdings Limited (stock code: 6038), which shares are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Chu Tak Sum, aged 74, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in September 2014. Mr. Chu is a registered architect in Hong Kong under the provisions of the Architects Registration Ordinance (Cap. 408 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and has been engaged as an architect for about 44 years. Mr. Chu obtained a bachelor's degree of arts in architecture studies from The University of Hong Kong in 1971. He is also a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Architects and holds Class 1 Registered Architect qualification of the PRC. Mr. Chu is currently the managing director of T.S. Chu Architects Limited. He had been an independent non-executive director of Henry Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 859) until February 2018.

Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold, aged 59, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in September 2014. Mr. Ip obtained a Master of Arts degree from Trinity College, Cambridge University. Mr. Ip is chairman of Altus Holdings Limited (stock code: 8149), which group companies focus on providing corporate finance services to listed and unlisted companies in Hong Kong, as well as property investments.

獨立非執行董事

王世全教授，77歲，於2014年9月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。王教授持有美國聖地牙哥州立大學的文學學士學位及加拿大阿爾伯塔大學的數學博士學位。彼為加拿大皇家學院院士，以及獲法國政府頒授法國國家榮譽軍團勳章，並獲選為歐洲科學院院士。王教授現任聯交所上市公司精英匯集團控股有限公司（股份代號：1775）和信越控股有限公司（股份代號：6038）的獨立非執行董事。

朱德森先生，74歲，於2014年9月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。朱先生為香港法例第408章《建築師註冊條例》所指的香港註冊建築師，並擔任建築師約44年。朱先生於1971年取得香港大學建築學文學士學位。彼亦為香港建築師學會會員及持有中國一級註冊建築師資格。朱先生現為朱德森建築師事務所的常務董事，並曾任鎮科集團控股有限公司（股份代號：859）的獨立非執行董事至2018年2月。

葉天賜先生，59歲，於2014年9月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。葉先生在劍橋大學三一學院取得文學士碩士學位。葉先生為浩德控股有限公司（股份代號：8149）主席，其集團公司專注向香港上市及非上市公司提供企業融資服務以及物業投資業務。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Ip is an independent non-executive director of Pioneer Global Group Limited (stock code: 224), Pak Fah Yeow International Limited (stock code: 239), and Icicle Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 8429), each of which is a company listed on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Ip worked for Standard Chartered Asia Limited and was a director of Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Limited thereafter until January 2001, specializing in a range of corporate finance and advisory activities for companies based in Hong Kong and China. From 1984 to 1988, he worked at Arthur Andersen & Co in London specializing in taxation and qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1988.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Wu Kwai Keung, Peter, aged 67, is the Deputy General Manager of the foundation division. He is responsible for the business development, tendering and overall management of the foundation works and ancillary services projects of the Group. He obtained a master degree in arbitration & dispute resolution from City University of Hong Kong in 2003. He has more than 35 years of experience in the construction industry both locally and abroad. He is a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers and Hong Kong Institution of Engineers.

Mr. Ho Ting Leung, Robin, aged 66, is the Deputy General Manager of the foundation division. He is responsible for the managing, supervising and actuating the current projects of the Group. He has over 35 years of experience, working in the construction industry, since graduated in 1981 from Civil Engineering Department of Hong Kong Polytechnic.

葉先生為聯交所上市公司建生國際集團有限公司(股份代號:224)、白花油國際有限公司(股份代號:239)及冰雪集團控股有限公司(股份代號:8429)的獨立非執行董事。葉先生曾於渣打(亞洲)有限公司任職,及後直至2001年1月為元大證券(香港)有限公司之董事,專注於中港兩地多間公司各類企業財務及顧問業務。由1984年至1988年,葉先生於倫敦之安達信公司任職,專門從事稅務工作,並於1988年獲得特許會計師資格。

高級管理層

胡季強先生, 67歲, 為地基部的副總經理。彼負責本集團地基工程及附屬服務項目的業務發展、投標及整體管理工作。於2003年, 彼獲得香港城市大學仲裁及爭議解決學碩士學位。彼於建造行業擁有超過35年本地及海外經驗。彼為英國土木工程師學會及香港工程師學會會員。

何定樑先生, 66歲, 為地基部的副總經理。彼負責本集團營運中的工程項目的管理、督導和推動工作。自1981年畢業於香港理工學院土木工程系後, 彼於建造行業擁有逾35年之經驗。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Kwok Kan Kuen, Lawrence, aged 58, is a project manager of the foundation division. He is responsible for the supervision of the related foundation projects of the Group. Prior to joining the Group in July 2012, he has over 20 years of experience in the engineering field. He obtained a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from the Chu Hai College in 1987 and a master's degree of science in international construction management and engineering from the University of Leeds in the United Kingdom in 1994. He is currently a registered professional engineer under the Engineer Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and a member of each of the Institution of Civil Engineers of the United Kingdom and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, respectively.

Ms. Lau Pui Shan, aged 48, is the chief financial officer of the Group and a director of certain subsidiaries within the Group. She joined the Group in September 1999. She is responsible for financial accounting, treasury and banking matters, investors relation and information technology system of the Group. She obtained a bachelor's degree of commerce in accounting and finance and a master's degree of commerce in international business from the University of New South Wales in Australia. She is a fellow certified practicing accountant of CPA Australia and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She is the daughter of Mr. Lau Chun Ming and Ms. Leung Lai So.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Sun Kwong, aged 55, is the company secretary of the Company. He obtained a diploma of business administration from the Hong Kong Shue Yan College (now known as Hong Kong Shue Yan University) in 1990. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute, the Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is an accredited mediator of The Hong Kong Mediation Centre. He has over 30 years company secretarial experience.

郭根權先生，58歲，地基部的項目經理，負責監督本集團的相關地基項目。彼於2012年7月加盟本集團之前，已於工程領域累積逾20年的經驗。郭先生於1987年取得珠海學院土木工程學士學位及於1994年取得英國利茲大學的國際建築管理與工程理學碩士學位。郭先生現時為香港法例第409章《工程師註冊條例》所指的註冊專業工程師，並為英國土木工程師學會會員及香港工程師學會會員。

劉沛珊女士，48歲，為本集團財務總裁及本集團若干附屬公司的董事。彼於1999年9月加盟本集團。彼負責本集團財務、會計、司庫及銀行事務、投資者關係及資訊科技系統。彼持有澳洲新南威爾士大學的會計及金融商學士學位及國際商務碩士學位。彼為澳洲會計師公會的澳洲資深註冊會計師及香港會計師公會的資深會員。彼為劉振明先生及梁麗蘇女士的女兒。

公司秘書

陳晨光先生，55歲，為本公司的公司秘書。彼於1990年獲得香港樹仁學院（現稱香港樹仁大學）工商管理文憑。彼為香港公司治理公會、英國特許公司治理公會、英格蘭及威爾士特許會計師協會、英國特許公認會計師公會及香港會計師公會資深會員。彼為香港和解中心認可調解員。彼擁有逾30年的公司秘書經驗。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The directors of the Company submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in the provision of foundation works and ancillary services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements. The segment information of the operations of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review and principal risks of the Group for the year are included in the Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis in this annual report.

The environmental policies and relationships with key stakeholders are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis in this annual report. Further details of the above are included in the Environment, Social and Governance Report in this annual report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 108 of this annual report.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years is set out on page 212 of this annual report.

本公司董事提呈其截至2022年3月31日止年度的報告連同本集團的經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。本集團主要從事提供地基工程及附屬服務業務。本公司附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註12。本集團截至2022年3月31日止年度的業務分部資料載於綜合財務報表附註5。

業務回顧

本集團於本年度的業務回顧及主要風險已載於本年報的主席報告及管理層討論與分析內。

環境政策及與主要持份者的關係載於本年報的管理層討論與分析內。有關上述詳情載於本年報的環境、社會及管治報告內。

業績及股息

本集團於截至2022年3月31日止年度的業績載於本年報第108頁的綜合全面收益表內。

董事不建議派發截至2022年3月31日止年度的末期股息。

五年財務概要

本集團過去五個年度的已刊發業績及資產負債概要載於本年報第212頁。

DONATIONS

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year amounted to about HK\$8,000.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Distributable reserves of the Company at 31 March 2022, calculated under the Companies Act, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised), of the Cayman Islands, amounted to HK\$200 million (2021: HK\$200 million).

SHARES ISSUED IN THE YEAR

No shares were issued in the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021. Details of share capital are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2022.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a shareholders' written resolution of the Company passed on 15 September 2014. No options have been granted, exercised or cancelled under the Scheme since its adoption up to the date of this annual report.

捐款

本集團於年內作出慈善及其他捐款合共約8,000港元。

可供分派儲備

於2022年3月31日，本公司根據開曼群島法例第22章《公司法》(1961年法例三，經綜合及修訂本)計算的可供分派儲備為200,000,000港元(2021年：200,000,000港元)。

年內已發行股份

於截至2022年及2021年3月31日止年度並無發行股份。股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18。

優先購買權

本公司的組織章程細則並無有關優先購買權的條文，而開曼群島法例並無對該等權利施加限制，規定本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈新股份。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至2022年3月31日止年度概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

購股權

本公司根據於2014年9月15日通過的股東書面決議案，採納一項購股權計劃(「該計劃」)。自採納該計劃起至本年報日期為止，並無根據該計劃授出、行使或註銷任何購股權。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The purpose of the Scheme is to attract and retain personnels to remain with the Group and to motivate them to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group by providing them with the opportunity to acquire equity interests in the Company. The Board may, at its discretion, grant options pursuant to the Scheme to the directors (including executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors), the directors of the Company's subsidiaries and employees of the Group and any other persons (including consultants or advisers) whom the Board considers, in its absolute discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Group.

Total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to the Scheme and any other share options schemes of the Company shall not exceed 10% of the shares in issue on the Company's listing date, i.e. 16 October 2014, being 40,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each on the listing date (or equivalent to 160,000,000 shares of HK\$0.0025 each subsequent to share subdivision effective on 23 December 2015) (the "Scheme Mandate Limit"). The Company may renew the Scheme Mandate Limit with shareholders' approval provided that each such renewal must not exceed 10% of the shares in the Company in issue as at the date of the shareholders' approval.

The maximum number of shares underlying all outstanding options which have been granted and have yet to be exercised pursuant to the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

Unless approved by shareholders of the Company in the manner as set out in the Scheme, the maximum number of shares underlying the options granted to each eligible participant (including both exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1.0% of the shares in issue for the time being.

The period during which an option may be exercised by a grantee (the "Option Period") shall be the period to be determined and notified by the Board to the grantee at the time of making an offer, which shall not expire later than 10 years from the offer date.

該計劃的目的是藉著向各員工提供購買本公司股權的機會，吸引及挽留彼等留任本集團，並鼓勵彼等提升表現及效率，為本集團獲利而努力。董事會可根據該計劃酌情向董事（包括執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事）、本公司附屬公司的董事及本集團的僱員授出購股權，亦可向董事會全權認為曾對或將會對本集團作出貢獻的任何其他人士（包括諮詢人或顧問）授出購股權。

根據該計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃可予授出的購股權所涉及的股份總數，不得超過本公司於上市日期（2014年10月16日）已發行股份的10%（即40,000,000股於上市日期每股面值0.01港元的股份（或相當於2015年12月23日生效的股份拆細後的160,000,000股每股面值0.0025港元的股份））（「計劃授權上限」）。本公司可經股東批准下重訂計劃授權上限，惟每次進行的有關重訂均不得超過本公司於股東批准當日已發行股份的10%。

根據該計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃已授出但尚未行使的所有購股權所涉及的股份最高數目，合共不得超過不時已發行股份的30%。

除非按該計劃所載方式獲本公司股東批准，每名合資格參與者在任何十二個月期間內獲授的購股權（包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使的購股權）所涉及的股份最高數目，不得超過當時已發行股份的1.0%。

承授人可行使購股權的期間（「購股權期間」）將由董事會於提呈要約時釐定及向承授人知會，有關期間不得於要約日期起計十年後屆滿。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Subject to any restrictions applicable under the Listing Rules, an option may be exercised in whole or in part by the grantee at any time during the Option Period in accordance with the terms of the Scheme and the terms on which the option was granted.

The grantee shall pay HK\$1.00 upon acceptance of an offer of an option.

The exercise price shall be determined by the Board but in any event shall not be less than the highest of: (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the offer date, which must be a trading day; (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the offer date; or (c) the nominal value of the shares on the offer date of the relevant option.

The Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years after the date of adoption.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors

Mr. Lau Chun Ming (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lau Chun Kwok (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Lau Chun Ka
Ms. Leung Lai So

Independent non-executive directors

Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick
Mr. Chu Tak Sum
Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold

In accordance with article 84 of the Company's articles of association, Mr. Lau Chun Ming, Mr. Lau Chun Ka and Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold will retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

在上市規則項下任何適用限制的規限下，承授人可根據該計劃的條款及授出購股權的條款於購股權期間隨時行使全部或部分購股權。

承授人接納購股權要約時須繳付1.00港元。

行使價由董事會釐定，惟於任何情況下不得低於以下最高者：(a)聯交所於相關購股權要約日期(須為交易日)發出的每日報價表所報股份的收市價；(b)聯交所於緊接相關購股權要約日期前五個交易日發出的每日報價表所報股份的平均收市價；及(c)股份於相關購股權要約日期的面值。

該計劃將於採納日期後十年期間生效。

董事

於本年度內至本報告日期止的本公司董事如下：

執行董事

劉振明先生(主席)
劉振國先生(行政總裁)
劉振家先生
梁麗蘇女士

獨立非執行董事

王世全教授
朱德森先生
葉天賜先生

根據本公司組織章程細則第84條，劉振明先生、劉振家先生及葉天賜先生將於應屆股東週年大會上告退，並符合資格膺選連任。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considered all of the independent non-executive directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with any member of the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS'/CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE GROUP'S BUSINESS

Save for disclosed elsewhere in this annual report, no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company's subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent companies was a party and in which a director or controlling shareholders of the Company and the directors' connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of directors and senior management are set out on pages 80 to 83.

本公司已接獲每位獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性作出的年度確認書。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均符合有關獨立性的要求。

董事的服務合約

概無擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任的董事與本集團任何成員公司訂有不可由本集團於一年內終止而毋須支付補償款項(法定補償除外)的服務合約。

董事／控股股東於對本集團業務而言屬重大的交易、安排及合約中擁有的重大權益

除於本年報其他部分所披露者外，本公司的附屬公司、同系附屬公司或母公司於年末或年內任何時間，並無訂有任何對本集團業務而言屬重大且本公司董事或控股股東及董事的關連人士於當中擁有重大權益(不論直接或間接)的交易、安排及合約。

董事及高級管理層履歷

董事及高級管理層履歷載於第80至第83頁。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

As at 31 March 2022, the interests and short positions of directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO, or as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules, are as follows:

(a) Directors' interest in the Company:

Name of director 董事姓名	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.0025 each held (long position) 所持每股面值0.0025港元的普通股數目(好倉)
Mr. Lau Chun Ming 劉振明先生	1,200,000,000
Ms. Leung Lai So 梁麗蘇女士	1,200,000,000

(b) Directors' interest in associated corporations of the Company:

Name of director 董事姓名	Name of associated corporation 相聯法團名稱	Number of shares 股份數目
Mr. Lau Chun Ming 劉振明先生	Actiease Assets Limited	61 shares 61股
Mr. Lau Chun Ming 劉振明先生	Silver Bright Holdings Limited	10,000 shares 10,000股
Mr. Lau Chun Ming 劉振明先生	SWAA Holdings Limited	1 share 1股
Ms. Leung Lai So 梁麗蘇女士	Actiease Assets Limited	61 shares 61股
Ms. Leung Lai So 梁麗蘇女士	Silver Bright Holdings Limited	10,000 shares 10,000股

權益披露

於2022年3月31日，董事於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置的登記冊所記錄的權益及淡倉，或根據上市規則附錄10所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

(a) 董事於本公司的權益：

Percentage of shareholding 持股百分比	Capacity 身份
71.43%	Founder of a discretionary trust 全權信託的創辦人
71.43%	Beneficiary of a discretionary trust 全權信託的受益人

(b) 董事於本公司相聯法團的權益：

Percentage of shareholding 持股百分比	Capacity 身份
100%	Founder of a discretionary trust 全權信託的創辦人
100%	Founder of a discretionary trust 全權信託的創辦人
100%	Founder of a discretionary trust 全權信託的創辦人
100%	Beneficiary of a discretionary trust 全權信託的受益人
100%	Beneficiary of a discretionary trust 全權信託的受益人

Directors' Report

董事會報告

So far as the directors are aware, as at 31 March 2022, the interest and short positions of the persons, other than a director or chief executive of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO are as follows:

(c) Substantial shareholders' interests and short positions in the Company:

Name of shareholder 股東名稱	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.0025 each held 所持每股面值0.0025港元的 普通股數目	Percentage of shareholding 持股百分比	Capacity 身份
Actiease Assets Limited	Long position 1,200,000,000 好倉1,200,000,000股	71.43%	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人
Silver Bright Holdings Limited	Long position 1,200,000,000 好倉1,200,000,000股	71.43%	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控制法團的權益
SW AA Holdings Limited	Long position 1,200,000,000 好倉1,200,000,000股	71.43%	Trustee 受託人

Notes:

- 1,200,000,000 shares were held by Actiease Assets Limited, a company wholly owned by Silver Bright Holdings Limited which is indirectly owned by a discretionary trust of which Ms. Leung Lai So is the beneficiary.
- Silver Bright Holdings Limited is 100% held by SW AA Holdings Limited as trustee of a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Lau Chun Ming.

就董事所知，於2022年3月31日，以下人士（不包括本公司董事或主要行政人員）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予存置的登記冊所記錄的權益及淡倉：

(c) 主要股東於本公司的權益及淡倉：

附註：

- 1,200,000,000股股份由Silver Bright Holdings Limited全資擁有的公司Actiease Assets Limited所持有，而Silver Bright Holdings Limited由其受益人為梁麗蘇女士的全權信託間接擁有。
- Silver Bright Holdings Limited由劉振明先生設立之全權信託的受託人SW AA Holdings Limited所100%持有。

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

The controlling shareholders have confirmed to the Company of their compliance with the non-competition undertakings provided to the Company under a deed of non-competition dated 15 September 2014.

In addition, the Company requested and obtained the information of the companies owned by the controlling shareholders of the Company. The independent non-executive directors, based on their review of the confirmation, noted that no engagement in competing business had been reported by the controlling shareholder of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022; and there was no particular situation rendering the full compliance of the undertakings being questionable.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the Group's five largest customers in aggregate accounted for approximately 96% (2021: 79%) of the Group's total turnover. The largest customer accounted for approximately 43% (2021: 23%) of the Group's total turnover.

During the year, the Group's five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for approximately 56% (2021: 62%) of the Group's total purchases. The largest supplier accounted for approximately 16% (2021: 19%) of the Group's total purchases.

To the best of the knowledge of the directors, none of the directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in these major suppliers or customers.

管理合約

於年內概無訂立或存有關於本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政方面的合約。

不競爭契據

控股股東已向本公司確認，其已遵守根據日期為2014年9月15日的不競爭契據向本公司作出的不競爭承諾。

此外，本公司已索取並獲取本公司控股股東所擁有公司的資料。獨立非執行董事根據其對確認書的審閱注意到本公司控股股東於截至2022年3月31日止年度概無匯報曾參與競爭業務，亦不存在關於完全遵守承諾有爭議之特殊情況。

主要客戶及供應商

於年內，本集團五大客戶合共佔本集團總營業額約96%（2021年：79%）。最大客戶佔本集團總營業額約43%（2021年：23%）。

於年內，本集團五大供應商合共佔本集團總採購額約56%（2021年：62%）。最大供應商佔本集團總採購額約16%（2021年：19%）。

就董事所知，概無董事、彼等的聯繫人士或任何股東（就董事所知擁有本公司股本5%以上的人士）於上述主要供應商或客戶中擁有權益。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year set out in note 26 to the financial statements included transactions that constitute connected/continuing connected transactions for which the disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules have been complied with.

MARKET CAPITALISATION

As at 31 March 2022, the market capitalisation of the listed securities of the Company was approximately HK\$141 million based on the total number of 1,680,000,000 issued shares of the Company and the closing price of HK\$0.084 per share.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 March 2022 and as at the date of this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year and up to the date of this report, the Group had complied with all the relevant laws and regulations in the places where we operate in all material respects.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company's Articles provides that every director is entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto provided that such indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of fraud or dishonesty which may attach to the director.

The Company has taken out and maintained directors' liability insurance throughout the year, which provides appropriate cover for the directors.

關聯人士交易

本集團於本年度訂立的重大關聯交易載於財務報表附註26，包括構成關連／持續關連交易的交易，而本集團已就該等交易遵守上市規則的披露規定。

市值

於2022年3月31日，按本公司已發行股份總數1,680,000,000股以及每股收市價0.084港元計算，本公司上市證券的市值約為141,000,000港元。

充足的公眾持股量

根據本公司獲得的公開資料及就董事所知，於截至2022年3月31日止年度及於本年報日期，本公司一直維持上市規則指定的公眾持股量。

遵守法律及規例

於年內及直至本報告日期，本集團已在各重要方面遵守旗下營運所在地的全部相關法律及規例。

獲准許彌償條文

本公司組織章程細則規定，就其任期內或因執行其職務而可能遭致或發生與此相關之所有損失或責任，每位董事有權從本公司資產中獲得賠償，惟與董事本身之欺詐或不誠實事宜有關者除外。

本公司於年內已購買及維持全年的董事責任保險，為董事提供適當的保障。

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 20 June 2022, the Company signed a loan agreement with Sam Woo Ship Building Limited, a related company beneficially wholly owned by the executive directors of the Company, to obtain a loan amounted to HK\$100,000,000 for the Group's working capital purpose. The loan is unsecured, repayable on or before 30 June 2024 and bearing interest at 1-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate plus 1.85% per annum. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 20 June 2022 for details. Save as information disclosed herewith, there is no material subsequent event undertaken by the Company or by the Group after 31 March 2022 and up to the date of this annual report.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Lau Chun Ming

Chairman

Hong Kong, 23 June 2022

報告日期後事項

於2022年6月20日，本公司與三和修船廠有限公司（一間由本公司執行董事全資擁有的關聯公司）簽訂貸款協議，藉以獲取貸款100,000,000港元作本集團的營運資金。該貸款為無抵押，須於2024年6月30日或之前償還，利率為一個月香港銀行同業拆息率加年利率1.85%。有關詳情請參閱本公司日期為2022年6月20日的公告。除本文所披露者外，本公司或本集團於2022年3月31日後及截至本年報日期並無進行任何重大其後事項。

核數師

截至2022年3月31日止年度的綜合財務報表已獲羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核，其將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上任滿告退並願意接受續聘。

代表董事會

劉振明先生

主席

香港，2022年6月23日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SAM WOO CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致三和建築集團有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

OPINION

意見

What we have audited

我們已審計的內容

The consolidated financial statements of Sam Woo Construction Group Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which are set out on pages 108 to 211, comprise:

三和建築集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第108至211頁的綜合財務報表，包括：

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2022;
 - the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
 - the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
 - the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 於2022年3月31日的綜合資產負債表；
 - 截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表；
 - 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表；
 - 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表；及
 - 綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策及其他解釋信息。

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Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“the Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

我們的意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於2022年3月31日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Accounting for construction contracts
- Estimated useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Accounting for construction contracts

Refer to note 2.17 in the summary of significant accounting policies, note 4(a) in the critical accounting estimates and judgements and note 5 and note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱重大會計政策概要附註2.17、綜合財務報表附註4(a)重要會計估計及判斷以及附註5和附註7。

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group recognised revenue amounted to HK\$362,514,000 from construction works, with the related construction contracts costs amounted to HK\$380,035,000.

截至2022年3月31日止年度，貴集團確認362,514,000港元的收入乃來自建築工程，而相關建築合約成本為380,035,000港元。

關鍵審計事項 (續)

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項概述如下：

- 建築合約的會計處理
- 機械及設備的估計可使用年期及剩餘價值

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

建築合約的會計處理

Our procedures in relation to management's accounting for measuring the progress towards satisfaction of the performance obligation, revenue, cost and profit recognition of construction contracts included:

就管理層對計量履行履約義務的進度、建築合約的收入、成本及溢利確認的會計處理，我們已採取的程序包括：

- We assessed and tested the key controls over the project costs budgetary process and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors such as complexity, subjectivity, changes and susceptibility to management bias or fraud.
- 我們已評估及測試項目成本預算過程中的主要監控，並透過考慮估計不確定程度及其他固有風險因素(如複雜性、主觀性、變動及對管理層偏見或欺詐的敏感性)水平評估重大錯誤陳述的固有風險。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Revenue on construction contracts is recognised over the period of individual contract by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of individual performance obligation. Generally, the Group recognises revenue using either input method or output method, with the selection of method dependent upon which method best depicts the way the Group satisfies its performance obligation over time. For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group recognised revenue using output method. The decision as to which method to use is made for each contract, after considering the nature of the goods or services that the Group promised to transfer to the customer.

建築合約的收入通過計量達致完全履行個別履約義務的進度在個別合約期內予以確認。一般而言，貴集團採用投入法或輸出法確認收入，方法的選擇取決於哪種方法能最佳地描述貴集團隨時間履行履約義務的方式。截至2022年3月31日止年度，貴集團採用輸出法確認收入。對各合約下採用何種方法是經考慮貴集團承諾轉讓給客戶的貨品或服務的性質後決定。

關鍵審計事項(續)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

- We selected, on a sample basis, contracts to examine management's budget of the cost component, such as costs of materials, subcontracting fees and labour costs, etc. We compared the budgeted cost components to supporting documents including but not limited to price quotation and rate of labour costs.
- 我們抽樣選出合約以審視管理層對材料成本、分包費用及勞務成本等成本組成部分的預算。我們將預算成本的組成部分與佐證文件互相比對，當中包括但不限於報價單及勞務成本價格。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Under input method, revenue on construction contracts is recognised with reference to actual costs incurred by the Group up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Under output method, revenue recognition is based on the stage of completion of contract activity by reference to work performed at balance sheet date as a percentage of the total contract value.

根據投入法，建築合約的收入是參考直至報告期末貴集團實際產生的成本佔各合約估計成本總額的百分比而確認。根據輸出法，收入確認是基於經參考結算日所進行工程佔總合約價值百分比根據合約活動的完工階段。

Recognition of revenue, cost and profit on contracts requires significant judgement and estimates in (a) measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation; (b) estimating total budgeted costs and profit margin for each projects; and (c) estimating the expected recovery of costs arising from variation of work scope during the contracts periods. We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the significance of the revenue and the related costs to the Group's consolidated financial statements and the significance of the judgement and estimates involved.

合約的收入、成本及溢利確認需要對(a)計量達致完全履行履約義務的進度；(b)估計各合約的預算成本總額及利潤率；及(c)估計合約期間因工作範疇變更而產生的成本能否回收。由於收入及相關成本對貴集團綜合財務報表的重要性以及當中涉及的判斷及估計的重要性，我們視此為關鍵審計事項而專注於此範疇。

關鍵審計事項 (續)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

- We inspected material construction contracts of the Group and agreed contract sum and variations, if any, to management's records.
- 我們已檢視貴集團的重大建築合約並按管理層記錄協定合約金額及變更(如有)。
- We tested, on sample basis, actual costs incurred to supporting documents including, but no limited to, suppliers' invoices and labour cost allocation schedules.
- 我們已根據佐證文件(包括但不限於供應商的發票和勞工成本分配表)對已錄得的實際成本進行抽樣測試。
- We assessed the competence and independence of external quantity surveyors involve in selected contracts.
- 我們評審參與所選出之合約的外聘工料測量師之能力及獨立性。
- We compared the actual costs incurred against the latest budgeted costs to understand the status of the project completion and profit margin, identified whether there are any cost overruns, potential onerous contract or variation of work scope. Where applicable, we checked these changes from the original work scope to supporting documents.
- 我們將已錄得的實際成本與最新成本預算進行比較，以了解項目完工狀況及利潤率，確定是否存在任何成本超支、潛在虧損合約或工作範疇的變更。在適用的情況，我們會檢視對原始工作範疇之變更的佐證文件。
- We inspected the correspondence with customers and sub-contractors, on a sample basis, for corroboration of management explanations.
- 我們已抽樣檢視與客戶及分包商之間的通訊，以佐證管理層的說明。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項(續)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

For projects where revenue was recognised using output method, we also performed the following procedures:

對於以輸出法確認收入的項目而言，我們亦已採取下列程序：

- We checked the completion status specified in quantity surveyors' certificates and compared the status/amount with revenue recognised.
- 我們已檢查工料測量師證明書中訂明的完工狀況並將有關狀況／金額與已確認收入作比較。
- We discussed with the project managers about the status of the projects and latest budget costs, to identify any variations of contracts, claims and potential onerous contracts, and to obtain explanations from management for fluctuations in margins and changes in budget as well as the expected recovery of variations.
- 我們已與項目經理討論項目狀況及最新成本預算，以識別有否合約變更、申索及潛在虧損合約，並就利潤率波動、預算變動及預期能否收回合約變更取得管理層的說明。

Based on the procedures performed, we considered that management's judgements and assumptions applied in determining the revenue, cost and profit recognition of construction contracts were supportable by the evidence obtained and procedures performed.

基於有關程序的結果，我們認為管理層於釐定建築合約的收入、成本及溢利確認時所應用的判斷及假設已獲現有證據及程序結果支持。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Estimated useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment

Refer to note 2.5 in the summary of significant accounting policies, note 4(b) in the critical accounting estimates and judgements and note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱重大會計政策概要附註2.5、綜合財務報表附註4(b)重要會計估計及判斷以及附註14。

As at 31 March 2022, the carrying value of plant and equipment amounted to HK\$524,935,000, with depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to HK\$25,914,000.

於2022年3月31日，機械及設備之賬面值為524,935,000港元而截至2022年3月31日止年度之折舊支出為25,914,000港元。

關鍵審計事項(續)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

機械及設備的估計可使用年期及剩餘價值

Our procedures in relation to management's estimated useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment included:

就管理層對機械及設備的估計可使用年期及剩餘價值，我們已採取的程序包括：

- We understood and assessed the key controls over the valuation of plant and equipment and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors such as complexity, subjectivity, changes and susceptibility to management bias or fraud.
- 我們已了解並評估機械及設備估值的主要監控，並透過考慮估計不確定程度及其他固有風險因素(如複雜性、主觀性、變動及對管理層偏見或欺詐的敏感性)水平評估重大錯誤陳述的固有風險。
- We discussed with the management on the recent market development that might impact the prevailing market values for equivalent aged assets for each category of plant and equipment and the value of scrap metal at year end. We performed independent research to corroborate with the management's assessment.
- 我們已與管理層討論近日可能會對各類機械及設備的同等賬齡資產及年末廢鐵價值造成影響的市場發展。我們已進行獨立研究以證實管理層的評估。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Management estimates useful lives of plant and equipment annually by reference to the industry practice, expected repair and maintenance, and if there is any technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in the market. Residual values of the plant and equipment are determined based on prevailing market values for equivalent aged assets taking into account the condition of the relevant assets or the value of scrap metal. Depreciation expense would be significantly affected by the useful lives and residual values of the plant and equipment as estimated by management.

管理層每年參考行業慣例、預期維修及保養、以及是否有任何因市場變化或改善導致的技術或商業方面過時，估計機械及設備的可使用年期。機械及設備的剩餘價值乃根據具同等賬齡資產的現行市值釐定，並計及有關資產的狀況或廢鐵的價值。管理層所估計機械及設備的可使用年期及剩餘價值將對折舊費用有重大影響。

We focused on this area, in particular machinery and equipment which contribute substantially of the carrying amount of plant and equipment, as a key audit matter due to the fact that the carrying value of plant and equipment represented 93% of non-current assets and 65% of total assets of the Group, and significant judgement is involved in determining the useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment.

由於機械及設備的賬面值佔 貴集團非流動資產的 93% 及總資產的 65%，以及在釐定機械及設備的可使用年期及剩餘價值時涉及重要判斷，我們視此為關鍵審計事項而專注於此範疇，尤其是在機械及設備的賬面值中佔重大部分的機械及設備。

關鍵審計事項 (續)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

- We sample checked market quotations and recent scrap metal price to assess whether the residual value of each type of plant and equipment is within reasonable range and challenged the judgement and estimates involved in the assessment with the management.
我們已抽樣核對市場報價或廢鐵的近期價格以評估各類機械及設備的剩餘價值是否屬合理範圍，並就評估中所涉及的判斷及估計向管理層提出質疑。
- We also compared, on a sample basis, the key specifications, including the model, year of manufacture, equipment and modifications of the comparable plant and equipment with those owned by the Group to assess the suitability of the comparison.
我們亦將主要規格（包括可資比較機械及設備的型號、製造年份、設備及改裝情況）與 貴集團所擁有的機械及設備進行抽樣比較，以評估有關比較是否適用。
- We reviewed the sensitivity analysis performed by management on financial impact of fluctuation on residual values and estimated useful lives to depreciation.
我們已審閱管理層有關剩餘價值及預計可使用年期波動對折舊的財務影響進行的敏感性分析。
- We assessed useful lives by benchmarking to other industry players and performing research to consider whether there are changes or improvements in the market which could potentially result in technical or commercial obsolescence.
我們以其他業界的基準評估可使用年期及進行研究以考慮是否有市場變化或改善而可能導致技術或商業方面過時。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項 (續)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

- We tested, on a sample basis, whether additions to plant and equipment have been recorded in proper categories with relevant useful lives and residual values, for the calculation of depreciation.
- 就計提折舊而言，我們已抽樣測試機械及設備的添置是否記錄於合適的相關可使用年期及剩餘價值類別。

Based on the procedures performed, we considered that management's judgements and assumptions applied in the estimation of useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment were supportable by the evidence obtained and procedures performed.

基於有關程序的結果，我們認為管理層於估計機械及設備的可使用年期及剩餘價值過程中所應用的判斷及假設已獲現有證據及程序結果支持。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的所有信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)*

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任 (續)

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會須負責監察貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下（作為整體）報告我們的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Hin Gay, Gabriel.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 23 June 2022

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，用以消除對獨立性產生威脅的行動或採取的防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是陳顯基。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，2022年6月23日

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至2022年3月31日止年度

		Note 附註	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入	5	362,514	356,211
Cost of sales	銷售成本	7	(420,036)	(360,264)
Gross loss	毛損		(57,522)	(4,053)
Other loss	其他虧損	6	(1,171)	–
Other income	其他收入	6	195	15,149
Administrative expenses	行政開支	7	(44,457)	(47,945)
Operating loss	經營虧損		(102,955)	(36,849)
Finance income	財務收入	8	56	1,397
Finance costs	財務費用	8	(1,779)	(1,386)
Finance (costs)/income, net	財務(費用)/收入—淨額	8	(1,723)	11
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損		(104,678)	(36,838)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	9	3,981	3,087
Loss for the year	年度虧損		(100,697)	(33,751)
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔虧損		(100,697)	(33,751)
Loss for the year	年度虧損		(100,697)	(33,751)
Other comprehensive income <i>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</i>	其他全面收入 <i>可能於其後重新分類至損益之項目</i>			
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值收益		1,810	410
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額		(98,887)	(33,341)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔全面虧損總額		(98,887)	(33,341)
			2022 HK cents 港仙	2021 HK cents 港仙
Basic and diluted loss per share	每股基本及攤薄虧損	11	(5.99)	(2.01)

The notes on pages 113 to 211 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第113至211頁之附註為此等綜合財務報表之組成部分。

Consolidated Balance Sheet

綜合資產負債表

As at 31 March 2022 於2022年3月31日

		Note 附註	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	13	13,199	13,347
Plant and equipment	機械及設備	14	524,935	544,783
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	19	1,371	1,408
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產	15	22,340	20,530
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付款項	16	2,525	2,155
			564,370	582,223
Current assets	流動資產			
Trade and retention receivables	應收貿易款項及保留金	16	99,984	152,749
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	16	11,913	7,214
Income tax recoverable	可收回所得稅		11	70
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘	17	–	3,192
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17	127,928	187,921
			239,836	351,146
Total assets	資產總值		804,206	933,369
Equity	權益			
Share capital	股本	18(a)	4,200	4,200
Reserves	儲備	18(b)	527,899	626,786
Total equity	權益總額		532,099	630,986

Consolidated Balance Sheet

綜合資產負債表

As at 31 March 2022 於2022年3月31日

		Note 附註	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Liabilities	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	22	7,200	2,534
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	19	46,549	51,821
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	13	4,126	6,364
			57,875	60,719
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and retention payables	應付貿易款項及保留金	20	70,360	58,927
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項	20	13,561	18,395
Borrowings	借款	22	90,680	103,977
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	13	8,474	7,104
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		1,157	69
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	21, 26(d)	30,000	53,192
			214,232	241,664
Total liabilities	負債總額		272,107	302,383
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		804,206	933,369

The consolidated financial statements on pages 108 to 211 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf.

第108至211頁之綜合財務報表已於2022年6月23日獲董事會批准，並由下列人士代表簽署。

Lau Chun Ming

劉振明

Director

董事

Leung Lai So

梁麗蘇

Director

董事

The notes on pages 113 to 211 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第113至211頁之附註為此等綜合財務報表之組成部分。

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至2022年3月31日止年度

		Share capital	Share premium	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income fair value reserve 按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值儲備	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
		股本 HK\$'000 千港元	股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 31 March 2020	於2020年3月31日之結餘	4,200	194,087	370	10,500	488,770	697,927
Comprehensive loss	全面虧損						
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(33,751)	(33,751)
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值收益	-	-	410	-	-	410
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	-	410	-	(33,751)	(33,341)
Contribution by and distribution to owners	擁有人的出資及向其作出的分派						
Final dividends relating to the year ended 31 March 2020 (note 10)	有關截至2020年3月31日止年度的末期股息(附註10)	-	-	-	-	(33,600)	(33,600)
Balance at 31 March 2021	於2021年3月31日之結餘	4,200	194,087	780	10,500	421,419	630,986
Balance at 31 March 2021	於2021年3月31日之結餘	4,200	194,087	780	10,500	421,419	630,986
Comprehensive loss	全面虧損						
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(100,697)	(100,697)
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值收益	-	-	1,810	-	-	1,810
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	-	1,810	-	(100,697)	(98,887)
Balance at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日之結餘	4,200	194,087	2,590	10,500	320,722	532,099

The notes on pages 113 to 211 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第113至211頁之附註為此等綜合財務報表之組成部分。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至2022年3月31日止年度

	Note 附註	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operations	25(a)	(14,784)	(3,006)
Interest paid		(1,334)	(996)
Interest received		56	1,397
Interest element of lease payments		(445)	(343)
Restricted bank balances		3,192	(47)
Hong Kong profits tax (paid)/refunded		(107)	334
Net cash used in operating activities		(13,422)	(2,661)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(7,740)	(12,243)
Prepayment for purchase of plant and equipment		(423)	–
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	25(c)	3	–
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,160)	(12,243)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Drawdown of long-term bank loans	25(b)	17,504	–
Repayment of long-term bank loans	25(b)	(12,085)	(8,601)
Drawdown of short-term bank loans	25(b)	288,347	248,294
Repayment of short-term bank loans	25(b)	(282,563)	(272,306)
Principal elements of lease payments	25(b)	(9,780)	(8,117)
Repayment to a director	25(b)	(50,000)	–
Drawdown from a director	25(b)	30,000	50,000
Dividend paid		–	(33,600)
Net cash used in from financing activities		(18,577)	(24,330)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(40,159)	(39,234)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		168,087	207,321
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		127,928	168,087
Represented by:			
Cash at bank and on hand	17	127,928	187,921
Bank overdraft	22	–	(19,834)
		127,928	168,087

The notes on pages 113 to 211 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第113至211頁之附註為此等綜合財務報表之組成部分。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Sam Woo Construction Group Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company’s registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, the Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) are principally engaged in foundation works and ancillary services in Hong Kong and Macau.

The shares of the Company are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) unless otherwise stated.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 15) which are stated at fair value.

1 一般資料

三和建築集團有限公司(「本公司」)根據開曼群島法例第22章《公司法》(1961年法例3，經綜合及修訂本)在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址位於Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, the Cayman Islands。

本公司為投資控股公司，而其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要於香港及澳門從事地基工程及附屬服務。

本公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。

除另有所指外，綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列。

2 重大會計政策概要

編製此等綜合財務報表所採用的主要會計政策載於下文。除另有指明者外，該等政策於所有呈列年度一直貫徹應用。

2.1 編製基準

本集團之綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)所頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及香港法例第622章香港公司條例之披露規定編製。本集團之綜合財務報表以歷史成本法編製，惟按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產(附註15)根據公平值列賬除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

(a) Amended standards and revised conceptual framework

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards, improvements and interpretations for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2021:

HKFRS 16 (Amendments)	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions
HKAS 39, HKFRS 4, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 16 (Amendments)	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

The standards and amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(b) New and amended standards, improvements and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet adopted

Certain new and amended standards, improvements and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 March 2022 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group:

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

根據香港財務報告準則編製財務報表須運用若干關鍵會計估計。管理層於應用本集團會計政策時亦須作出判斷。涉及較多判斷或較複雜，或有關假設及估計對綜合財務報表有重大影響的範疇於附註4披露。

(a) 經修訂準則及經修訂概念框架

本集團已就2021年4月1日開始的年度報告期間首次應用以下新訂及經修訂準則、改進以及詮釋：

香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	有關新型冠狀病毒的租金寬減
香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第4號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	利率基準改革—第二階段

上述準則及修訂對過往期間確認的金額概無任何影響，預計不會對當前或未來期間產生重大影響。

(b) 已頒佈但尚未採納的新訂及經修訂準則、改進及詮釋

若干新訂及經修訂準則、改進及詮釋已頒佈，惟尚未於截至2022年3月31日止報告期間強制生效，且未獲本集團提早應用。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) *New and amended standards, improvements and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet adopted (Continued)*

(b) *已頒佈但尚未採納的新訂及經修訂準則、改進及詮釋(續)*

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期或之後開始之會計期間生效
HKFRS 16 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂 HKAS 16 (Amendments)	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 2021 2021年後有關新型冠狀病毒的租金寬減 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use 物業、機械及設備—作擬定用途前的所得款項	1 April 2021 2021年4月1日 1 January 2022
香港會計準則第16號之修訂 HKAS 37 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第37號之修訂 HKFRS 3 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂 Annual Improvements Projects 年度改進項目 Accounting Guideline 5 (Revised) 會計指引第5號(經修訂) HKAS 1 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第1號之修訂 HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則第17號 HKFRS 17 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則第17號之修訂 Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract 虧損合約—履行合約的成本 Reference to the Conceptual Framework 參照概念框架 Annual Improvements 2018–2020 Cycle 2018年至2020年週期的年度改進 Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations 共同控制合併之合併會計法 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current 將負債分類為流動或非流動 Insurance Contracts 保險合約 Amendments to HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts 香港財務報告準則第17號之修訂保險合約 Presentation of Financial Statement – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause 財務報表的呈列—借款人對包含可隨時要求償還條款的定期貸款的分類	2022年1月1日 1 January 2022 2022年1月1日 1 January 2022 2022年1月1日 1 January 2022 2022年1月1日 1 January 2023 2023年1月1日 1 January 2023 2023年1月1日 1 January 2023 2023年1月1日 1 January 2023 2023年1月1日 2023年1月1日
香港詮釋第5號(2020年)		2023年1月1日
HKFRS Practice Statement 2 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則實務公告第2號之修訂 HKAS 1 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第1號之修訂 HKAS 8 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第8號之修訂 HKAS 12 (Amendments)	Disclosure of Accounting Policies 披露會計政策 Disclosure of Accounting Policies 披露會計政策 Definition of Accounting Estimates 會計估計之定義 Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising From a Single Transaction 與單一交易產生之資產及負債相關的遞延稅項	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日 1 January 2023 2023年1月1日 1 January 2023 2023年1月1日 1 January 2023
香港會計準則第12號之修訂 HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture 投資者及其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資	2023年1月1日 To be determined
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂		待釐定

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

- (b) *New and amended standards, improvements and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet adopted (Continued)*

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these new and amended standards, revised accounting guideline, amended annual improvements and amended interpretation is expected to be in the period of initial application. The Group does not anticipate the adoption of them to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

2.2 Principles of consolidation

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (note 2.2.2).

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

- (b) *已頒佈但尚未採納的新訂及經修訂準則、改進及詮釋 (續)*

本集團正在評估此等新訂及經修訂準則、經修訂會計指引、經修訂年度改進及經修訂詮釋預期將於初始應用期間造成的影響。本集團預計採納上述各項將不會對本集團的經營業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。

2.2 綜合入賬之原則

2.2.1 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團控制的所有實體(包括結構實體)。倘本集團須承擔或享有參與實體活動可變回報的風險及權利，且有能力透過其指示對實體活動之權力影響該等回報時，則本集團對該實體擁有控制權。附屬公司自控制權轉入本集團之日起全面綜合入賬，自停止控制之日起取消綜合入賬。

本集團應用會計收購法將業務綜合入賬(附註2.2.2)。

公司間交易、結餘和集團公司之間交易的未變現收益予以抵銷。未實現的虧損亦予以抵銷，除非交易提供所轉移資產減值的憑證。附屬公司的會計政策乃於必要時更改，以確保與本集團採納的政策保持一致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation (Continued)

2.2.2 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business, the equity interests issued by the Group, the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合入賬之原則(續)

2.2.2 業務合併

無論所收購的是權益工具或其他資產，所有業務合併均按會計收購法入賬。就收購附屬公司轉讓的代價包括所轉讓資產、所收購業務的前擁有人所錄得的負債、本集團發行的股權之公平值、或然代價安排產生的任何資產或負債的公平值，以及於該附屬公司的任何既有股權的公平值。

除有限的例外情況，業務合併過程中所收購的可識別資產以及承擔的負債及或然負債最初按收購日期的公平值計量。本集團以每宗收購為基準而按公平值或非控股權益按比例應佔所收購實體可識別資產淨值而確認於所收購實體的任何非控股權益。

與收購有關的費用於產生時支銷。

所轉讓代價、所收購實體的任何非控股權益金額、以及所收購實體之前任何權益在收購日期的公平值超出所收購可識別資產淨值公平值的差額記錄為商譽。倘該等金額低於所收購業務的可識別資產淨值的公平值，則差額直接於損益中確認為廉價購買。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation (Continued)

2.2.3 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.3 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors that makes strategic decisions.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合入賬之原則(續)

2.2.3 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司之投資乃按成本減減值入賬。成本包括投資直接應佔成本。附屬公司之業績乃由本公司按已收及應收股息基準入賬。

倘股息超過附屬公司於宣派股息期間之全面收入總額或倘於獨立財務報表內投資之賬面值超過被投資方之資產淨值(包括商譽)於綜合財務報表內之賬面值，則於自該等投資收取股息時，須對於附屬公司之投資進行減值測試。

2.3 分部報告

經營分部的呈報方式與向主要經營決策者提供內部報告的方式一致。作出策略性決定的執行董事為主要經營決策者，負責分配資源及評估經營分部表現。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within other gain/(losses).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.4 外幣匯兌

(a) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體財務報表內所包含項目，均以該實體經營所在主要經濟環境的貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。綜合財務報表以港元呈列，港元為本公司的功能貨幣及本集團的呈列貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易均按交易當日適用的匯率換算為功能貨幣。上述交易結算以及以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按年末匯率換算產生的外匯損益均於損益內確認。

與借貸有關的外匯收益及虧損在綜合全面收益表的財務費用內列報。所有其他外匯收益及虧損在全面收益表的其他收益／（虧損）內按淨額列報。

以外幣按公平值計量之非貨幣項目採用釐定公平值之日的匯率進行換算。按公平值列賬之資產及負債之匯兌差額呈報為公平值收益或虧損之一部分。舉例而言，按公平值計入損益持有之權益等非貨幣資產及負債之匯兌差額於損益表確認為公平值收益或虧損之一部分，而分類為按公平值計入其他全面收入之權益等非貨幣資產之匯兌差額則於其他全面收入內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as in other comprehensive income.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.4 外幣匯兌(續)

(c) 集團公司

本集團旗下功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同的所有實體(有關實體並無具有惡性通貨膨脹經濟的貨幣)的業績及財務狀況，均按以下方法換算為呈列貨幣：

- 每份呈列的資產負債表的資產及負債均以資產負債表結算日的收市匯率換算；
- 每份全面收益表的收入及開支均按平均匯率換算(除非此平均數並非合理接近交易日適用匯率之累積影響，於此情況下，收入及開支按交易日期之匯率換算)；及
- 所有因此而產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收入內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of both owned and leased plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

Machinery and equipment	10-15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.6).

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.5 機械及設備

機械及設備按歷史成本減累計折舊與累計減值列賬。歷史成本包括收購資產直接應佔的開支。

當與資產有關之未來經濟利益可能流入本集團，以及資產成本能可靠計量時，其後成本方會計入資產的賬面值或確認為獨立資產（如適用）。重置部分的賬面值同時取消確認。所有其他維修及保養費於產生當期在損益支銷。

自置及租賃機械及設備以直線法按其估計可使用年期將其成本值分配至其剩餘價值計算折舊。估計可使用年期如下：

機械及設備	10至15年
傢具及裝置	5年
汽車	5年

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告期末檢討及調整（如適宜）。

倘資產之賬面值超過其估計可收回金額，則該資產之賬面值即時撇減至其可收回金額（附註2.6）。

出售所產生利得或虧損通過所得款項與賬面值的比較釐定，並於綜合全面收益表內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.7 Investments and other financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.6 非金融資產的減值

當有事件出現或情況改變顯示賬面值可能無法收回時，需攤薄之資產會就減值進行檢討。減值虧損按資產之賬面值超出其可收回金額的差額確認。可收回金額為資產的公平值減銷售成本或使用價值兩者中的較高者。於評估減值時，資產按可單獨分辨的最小現金流量產生單位（現金產生單位）予以分類。倘商譽以外之非金融資產出現減值，則於各報告日期檢討是否有減值可予撥回。

2.7 投資及其他金融資產

(a) 分類

本集團將其金融資產分類為以下計量類別：

- 其後以按公平值計入其他全面收入（「按公平值計入其他全面收入」）之方式計量；及
- 按攤銷成本計量。

分類視乎實體用以管理金融資產的業務模式及現金流量的合約條款而定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(a) Classification (Continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income (“OCI”). For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing the assets changes.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(a) 分類(續)

按公平值計量的資產而言，利潤及虧損將計入損益或其他全面收入。而對非持作買賣的股本工具的投資而言，則視乎本集團在初次確認時是否已作出不可撤回之選擇，而將該股本投資按公平值計入其他全面收入列賬。

本集團只會在改變其用以管理該等資產的業務模式時才會將債務投資重新分類。

(b) 確認及終止確認

以常規方式買入及出售的金融資產於本集團承諾買入或出售資產的交易日確認。當收取來自金融資產之現金流量的權利到期或經已轉讓，而本集團已將所有權的所有風險和回報實際轉移時，金融資產即終止確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

(1) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses are charged within operating profit in the consolidated income statement.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(c) 計量

在首次確認時，本集團以公平值加上(若金融資產並非按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」))收購金融資產直接應佔之交易成本計量。按公平值計入損益之金融資產之交易成本於損益支銷。

債務工具

債務工具之後續計量取決於本集團管理資產之業務模式及該資產之現金流量特徵。

(1) 攤銷成本

為收取合約現金流量而持有，且現金流量僅為支付本金及利息之資產按攤銷成本計量。該等金融資產之利息收入按實際利率法計入財務收入。終止確認產生的任何收益或虧損直接於綜合收益表確認。減值虧損於綜合收益表中的經營溢利內扣除。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(c) Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

(2) Fair value through other comprehensive income

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the consolidated income statement. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line items in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(c) 計量(續)

債務工具(續)

(2) 按公平值計入其他全面收入

持作收回合約現金流量及出售金融資產之資產，倘該等資產現金流量僅指支付本金及利息，則按公平值計入其他全面收入計量。賬面值變動計入其他全面收入，惟於綜合收益表中確認之減值收益或虧損、利息收入及外匯收益及虧損之確認除外。金融資產終止確認時，先前於其他全面收入確認之累計收益或虧損由權益重新分類至損益。該等金融資產之利息收入按實際利率法計入財務收入。

匯兌收益及虧損於其他收益／(虧損)中呈列，而減值開支則於全面收益表中作獨立項目呈列。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(c) Measurement (Continued)

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(c) 計量(續)

股本投資

本集團後續按公平值計量所有股本投資。倘本集團管理層選擇於其他全面收入呈列股本投資公平值收益及虧損，終止確認投資後不會再將公平值收益及虧損重新分類至損益。當本集團確立收取股息款項的權利時，該等投資的股息繼續於損益確認為其他收益。

按公平值計入其他全面收入的股本投資減值虧損(及減值虧損撥回)不會自公平值其他變動獨立呈報。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(d) Impairment

The Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to HKFRS 9's new expected credit loss model. The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis where the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 3.1(c) set out the details on how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade and retention receivables, other receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The provision matrix is determined based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the contract assets and trade receivables with similar credit risk characteristics and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Impairment on other receivables and deposits, cash and cash equivalent and restricted bank balances are assessed on a 12-month expected credit losses. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivables has occurred since initial recognition, then the impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(d) 減值

本集團按攤銷成本計量的金融資產須遵守香港財務報告準則第9號的新預期信貸虧損模式。本集團按前瞻性基準予以評估，與其資產相關的預期信貸虧損按攤銷成本列賬。所採用的減值方法取決於信貸風險是否顯著增加。附註3.1(c)載列有關本集團如何確定信貸風險是否顯著增加的詳情。

就應收貿易款項及保留金、其他應收款項以及合約資產而言，本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號允許的簡化方法，其中要求整個存續期的預期虧損須自初始確認應收款項時確認。撥備矩陣根據具有類似信貸風險特點之合約資產及應收貿易款項於預期年內觀察所得的歷史違約率確定，並就前瞻性估計進行調整。觀察所得的歷史違約率於每個報告日期進行更新，並對前瞻性估算的變動進行分析。

其他應收款項及按金、現金及現金等價物以及受限制銀行結餘的減值按12個月預期信貸虧損予以評估。倘應收款項自初始確認起的信貸風險明顯增加，有關減值則計量為整個存續期的預期信貸虧損。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet where the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Group has also entered into arrangements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of a contract.

2.9 Trade and retention receivables, and deposits and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 90 days and therefore are all classified as current. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and retention receivables, and deposits and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the unconditional consideration unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.8 抵銷金融工具

若本集團現時擁有具法律約束力之行使權可抵銷已確認之金額及有意作淨額結算或同時變現資產及負債，則抵銷金融資產及負債，並於資產負債表內報告淨額。本集團亦已訂立不符合對銷準則但仍允許有關金額於若干情況（例如破產或終止合約）對銷的安排。

2.9 應收貿易款項及保留金，以及按金及其他應收款項

應收貿易款項為在日常經營活動中就銷售貨品或提供服務而應收客戶的款項。有關款項一般於90日內結清及因此全部分類為流動。否則呈列為非流動資產。

應收貿易款項及保留金，以及按金及其他應收款項初步按無條件代價之金額確認，惟倘當中包含顯著之融資成份，則按公平值確認。本集團持有應收貿易款項之目標為收取合約現金流，因此其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less.

2.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.12 Trade and retention payables, and other payables

Trade and retention payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and retention payables, and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.10 現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表的呈列而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行通知存款、原到期日不超過三個月的其他短期高度流通投資。

2.11 股本

普通股被分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股的新增成本在權益中列為所得款項的減少(扣除稅項)。

2.12 應付貿易款項及保留金，以及其他應付款項

應付貿易款項及保留金乃就日常業務過程中從供應商購買的貨品或服務付款的責任。如應付貿易款項的支付日期在一年或以內(如若長於一年，但於正常業務經營週期內)，則被分類為流動負債。否則，在非流動負債中呈列。

應付貿易款項及保留金，以及其他應付款項初步按公平值確認，隨後用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the consolidated balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.13 借款

借款初步按公平值扣除已產生的交易成本確認。借款其後按攤銷成本列賬，所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值的任何差額於借款期內使用實際利率法於損益內確認。

在貸款將很有可能部分或全部提取的情況下，就設立貸款融資時支付的費用確認為貸款的交易成本。在此情況下，該費用將遞延至提取貸款為止。在並無跡象顯示該貸款將很有可能部分或全部提取的情況下，該費用會資本化作為流動資金服務的預付款項，並於有關融資期間內予以攤銷。

若合約所指定的責任被解除、取消或終止時，借款會從綜合資產負債表被取消。

除非本集團有權無條件將債務結算遞延至結算日後至少十二個月，否則借款將被分類為流動負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are charged to the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.14 借款成本

借款成本於其產生期間在損益中支銷。

2.15 撥備

當本集團須就已發生的事件承擔現有的法定或推定責任，而履行該責任很可能會導致資源流出，而資源流出金額能可靠估計，則確認撥備。不會就未來經營虧損確認撥備。

倘出現多項類似責任，則履行該責任是否會導致資源流出須對責任類別作整體考慮後釐定。即使同類別責任中的任何一項導致資源流出的可能性很低，仍須確認撥備。

撥備採用稅前比率(可反映現時市場對貨幣時間價值及該責任的特定風險的評估)，按預期履行責任所需開支的現值計量。因時間過去而增加的撥備確認為利息開支。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.16 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.16 即期及遞延所得稅

本年度所得稅開支或抵免額為根據各司法管轄權區的適用稅率按本年度應課稅收入計算的應繳稅項，並且就歸屬於暫時差異的遞延稅項資產及負債的變動以及未使用的稅項虧損作出調整。

(a) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅支出乃根據本集團營運所在及產生應課稅收入的國家於結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例詮釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並考量稅務機關是否很有可能接受不確定的稅務處理。本集團根據最可能得出的金額或預期數值計量其稅項結餘，相關基準乃取決於何者更能預測不確定性的結果。其在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付的稅款設定撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.16 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.16 即期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅採用負債法就資產及負債的稅基與其於綜合財務報表的賬面值之間的暫時性差額悉數撥備。然而，倘遞延稅項負債自初步確認商譽產生則不會予以確認。倘遞延所得稅乃產生自交易(業務合併除外)中初步確認的資產或負債，且對交易當時的會計或應課稅溢利或虧損並無影響，亦不會入賬。遞延所得稅乃根據報告期末已頒佈或實際頒佈，並預期於有關遞延所得稅資產變現或遞延所得稅負債清償時適用的稅率(及法例)釐定。

遞延稅項資產僅在未來將有應課稅金額以利用有關暫時差異和虧損時才予以確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.16 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.16 即期及遞延所得稅 (續)

(b) 遞延所得稅 (續)

若有關公司能夠控制暫時差異撥回的時間，且該等差異可能不會於可預見將來撥回，則並無就賬面值與外國業務投資之稅項基準之間的暫時差額而確認遞延稅項負債及資產。

遞延稅項資產及負債在有合法可執行權利抵銷即期稅項資產及負債以及遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機關有關時予以抵銷。當實體擁有合法可執行權利以抵銷並擬以淨額基準結算或變現資產並同時結清負債時，即期稅項資產及稅項負債予以抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益內確認，惟與於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認的項目有關者除外。其時，稅項亦分別在其他全面收入或直接於權益中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. Revenue is recognised when goods are transferred or services are rendered to the customer.

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, service may provide over time or at a point in time. Service is provided over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer; or
- creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If service transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.17 收入確認

收入按銷售貨品所收或應收代價的公平值計量，在扣除折扣、退貨及增值稅後列示。收入在貨品轉移或提供服務予客戶時確認。

根據合約條款及適用於合約的法律，服務可能會在一段時間內或於某一時間點提供：

- 客戶同時收取且耗用由本集團履約所帶來的所有利益；或
- 創建及提升於本集團履約時由客戶控制的資產；或
- 並無製造出對本集團而言有其他用途的資產，且本集團就迄今為止已完成的履約擁有可強制執行收款的權利。

如果服務在一段時間內轉移，收入會於整個合約期間按完成履行履約責任的進度予以確認。否則，收入會在客戶獲得服務之時予以確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Revenue recognition (Continued)

If the Group expects the reference to progress certificates issued by the customers, with additional adjustments where necessary, depicts the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services promised to customers for individual projects, the Group satisfies the performance obligation over time and therefore, recognises revenue over time in accordance with the output method for measuring progress. Under output method, revenue recognition is based on the stage of completion of the contracts, provided that the stage of contract completion and the gross billing value of contracting work can be measured reliably. The stage of completion of a contract is established by reference to the construction works certified by independent surveyors.

If construction projects have no alternative use to the Group contractually and the Group has an enforceable right to payment from the customers for performance completed to date, the Group satisfies the performance obligation over time and therefore, recognises revenue over time in accordance with the input method for measuring progress. Under input method, revenue on construction contracts is recognised based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation, by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.17 收入確認(續)

倘若本集團預期參考客戶所發出的進度證明(並作出必要的額外調整)說明本集團就個別項目向客戶轉讓已承諾貨物或服務控制權的情況,本集團隨著時間履行履約責任,因此根據計量進度的輸出法隨著時間確認收入。根據輸出法,收入按合約完成階段確認,前提是合約完成階段和合約工作的總計費值可以可靠地計量。合約完成階段是參考獨立測量師認證的建築工程而確立。

倘建築項目依合約對本集團無替代用途且本集團有強制執行權利就至今已完成的履約部分向客戶收取款項,本集團隨著時間履行履約責任,因此根據計量進度的投入法隨著時間確認收入。根據投入法,建築合約的收入乃根據本集團為履行履約義務所作的努力或輸入而確認,當中參考截至報告期末所產生的合約成本佔每份合約估計總成本的百分比。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Revenue recognition (Continued)

When the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, foundation work and ancillary service is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in supply and foundation work and ancillary service to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

A contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for the services that the Group has transferred to a customer. In addition, incremental costs incurred to obtain a new contract, if recoverable, are capitalised as contract assets and subsequently amortised when the related revenue is recognised.

Contract assets are assessed for impairment under the same approach adopted for impairment assessment of financial assets carried at amortised cost.

A contract liability is the Group's obligation to render the services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer. A contract liability is recognised by the Group when the customer pays consideration in advance before the Group renders the service to the customer. Contract liabilities mainly included the advance payments received from provision of foundation work and ancillary services.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.17 收入確認(續)

倘合約結果不能可靠估計，則只有在產生的合約成本可能收回情況才能確認地基工程及附屬服務。

合約工程的變動、申索及獎金在產生的合約成本相當可能收回的情況計入地基工程及附屬服務。

合約資產即本集團就本集團已轉移予客戶的服務收取相應代價的權利。此外，獲得新合約而產生的增支成本(如可收回)將撥充合約資產，其後於確認相關收入時攤銷。

合約資產按與按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產減值評估所採用的相同方法進行減值評估。

合約負債為本集團向本集團已收到客戶代價的客戶交付服務的責任。當客戶在本集團向客戶提供服務之前預先支付代價時，本集團確認合約負債。合約負債主要包括從提供地基工程及附屬服務收到的預付款項。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Revenue recognition (Continued)

On the consolidated balance sheet, the Group reports the net contract position for each contract as either an asset or a liability. A contract asset represents an asset where costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings; a contract liability represents a liability where the opposite is the case.

2.18 Interest income

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.17 收入確認(續)

於綜合資產負債表內，本集團將各合約之合約狀況淨額呈報為資產或負債。合約資產為產生之成本加確認溢利（減確認虧損）超過進度款之資產；合約負債則為相反情況之負債。

2.18 利息收入

利息收入按實際利率乘以金融資產賬面總額計算，惟其後發生信用減值的金融資產除外。發生信用減值的金融資產的利息收入按實際利率乘以金融資產賬面淨值（已扣減損失撥備）計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity or paternity leaves are not recognised until the time of leave.

(b) Pension Obligations

The Group participates in a Mandatory Provident Fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") in accordance with the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance of Hong Kong. Under the rules of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees in Hong Kong are each required to contribute 5% of the employees' gross earnings with a ceiling of HK\$1,500 per month to the MPF Scheme.

The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme and the Social Security Plan is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.19 僱員福利

(a) 僱員應享假期

僱員享有年假的權利在僱員應享有時確認。本公司就截至結算日止僱員已提供的服務所產生的年假的估計負債作出撥備。

僱員可享有的病假及產假或陪妻分娩假於休假時方予確認。

(b) 退休金責任

本集團根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》參與於強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。根據強積金計劃的規則，香港僱主及其僱員須各自按僱員總收入的5%向強積金計劃作出供款，每月上限為1,500港元。

本集團就強積金計劃及社會保障計劃的唯一責任是根據有關計劃作出規定的供款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 Employee benefits (Continued)

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to a termination when the entity has a detailed formal plan to terminate the employment of current employees without possibility of withdrawal. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than twelve months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.19 僱員福利 (續)

(c) 離職福利

離職福利於僱員在正常退休日期前被本集團終止僱用，或僱員自願接受遣散以換取該等福利時支付。本集團於其明確承諾根據具體正式計劃終止現職僱員的僱用且不可能撤回承諾時確認離職福利。在提出鼓勵自願接受遣散要求的情況下，離職福利會根據預期接受要約的僱員人數計量。於結算日後十二個月以上到期的福利將折算為現值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.20 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.20 每股盈利

(i) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利的計算為：

- 將公司擁有人應佔溢利(不包括普通股以外的任何償還權益成本)，除以
- 以財政年度內已發行普通股加權平均數，並就年內已發行普通股中的紅利元素(不包括庫存股份)調整。

(ii) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利調整用於釐定每股基本盈利的數字，以計及以下各項：

- 與潛在攤薄普通股相關的利息及其他融資成本的所得稅後影響；及
- 假設所有潛在攤薄普通股已換股時的已發行額外普通股加權平均數。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.21 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it had elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.21 租賃

租賃確認為使用權資產，並於租賃資產可供本集團使用日期確認為相應負債。

合約可包含租賃及非租賃部分。本集團選擇不劃分租賃及非租賃部分，並改為將租賃及非租賃部分入賬列作單一租賃部分。然而，就本集團作為承租人的物業租賃而言，本集團選擇不拆分租賃部分及非租賃部分，而是將其作為單一租賃部分進行會計處理。

租賃產生的資產及負債初步按現值計量。租賃負債包括以下租賃付款之淨現值：

- 固定付款(包括實質固定付款)，扣除任何應收租賃優惠；
- 根據一項指數或利率計算之可變租賃付款，初步以開始日期之指數或利率計量；
- 預期將由本集團根據剩餘價值保證支付之金額；
- 購買選擇權之行使價(倘可合理地確定本集團會行使該選擇權)；及
- 終止租賃之罰款(倘租賃條款反映本集團的有關選擇權)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.21 Leases (Continued)

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability, if any.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received, and makes adjustments specific to the lease.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance costs. The finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.21 租賃(續)

根據合理確定擴大選擇權作出的租賃付款亦計入負債的計量(如有)。

租賃付款採用租賃隱含之利率貼現。倘無法即時釐定該利率(此一般為本集團內租賃之情況)，則使用承租人的增量借款利率(即個別承租人在類似經濟環境中按類似條款、抵押及條件借入獲得使用權資產之類似價值資產所需資金所須支付之利率)。

為釐定增量借款利率，本集團使用個別承租人最近獲得的第三方融資為出發點作出調整以反映自獲得第三方融資以來融資條件的變動，並進行特定於租約的調整。

租賃付款於本金及財務成本之間作出分配。財務成本在租賃期間於損益扣除，藉以令各期間的負債餘額的期間利率一致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.21 Leases (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the consolidated balance sheet based on their nature.

2 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.21 租賃 (續)

使用權資產按成本計量，包括以下各項：

- 租賃負債之初步計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前所作之任何租賃付款，減去所得的任何租賃優惠；
- 任何初始直接成本；及
- 修復成本。

使用權資產一般於資產的可使用年期及租賃期（以較短者為準）內按直線法予以折舊。倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權，則使用權資產於相關資產的可使用年期內予以折舊。

與短期設備及車輛租賃以及所有低價值資產租賃相關的付款按直線法於綜合全面收益表確認為費用。短期租賃指租賃期為12個月或以下的租賃。低價值資產主要包括小型辦公設備。

本集團作為出租人的經營租賃的租賃收入於租期內按直線法於綜合全面收益表內確認。獲得一項經營租賃的初步直接成本加至相關資產的賬面值且在租賃期間內按與租賃收入相同的基準確認為費用。各租賃資產按其性質計入綜合資產負債表。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.22 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements and Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

2.23 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.24 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's and the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.22 股息分派

向本公司股東分派的股息在本公司股東或董事(如適合)批准派息的期間於本集團的綜合財務報表及本公司的財務報表內列為負債。

2.23 政府補助

當能夠合理地保證政府補助將可收取，而本集團將會符合所有附帶條件時，該補助按其公平值確認。

有關成本之政府補助遞延入賬，並配合按擬補償之成本所需期間於損益確認。

有關購置物業、機械及設備之政府補助計入非流動負債，列為遞延收入，並以直線法按相關資產的預期年期計入損益。

2.24 股息分派

向本公司股東分派的股息在本公司股東或董事(如適合)批准派息的期間於本集團及本公司的財務報表內列為負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.25 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.25 或然負債

或然負債指因已發生的事件而可能引起的責任，而須視乎日後會否出現一宗或多宗本集團無法完全控制的不確定事件方可確實。或然負債亦可能是已發生的事件引致的現有責任，但由於未必需要流出經濟資源或負債數額無法可靠估計而未有確認。

或然負債不予確認，但於綜合財務報表的附註內披露。倘經濟資源流出的可能性改變而很可能流出經濟資源，則此等負債將確認為撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the directors of the Company. The Directors provide principles for an overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities which are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

The Group's transactions are mainly denominated in HK\$. The majority of assets and liabilities are denominated in HK\$ and there are no significant assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies. Management considered that the Group does not have significant exchange risk in respect of transactions or balances.

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團的業務活動面對各種財務風險：市場風險（包括外匯風險及利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃著眼於金融市場的不可預測性，並盡量將其對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響降至最低。

風險管理按照本公司董事批准的方針實施。董事就整體風險管理制訂原則，以及就特定範疇制訂政策。

(a) 外匯風險

外匯風險來自以並非為本公司功能貨幣的貨幣計值的未來商業交易及已確認資產及負債。

本集團的交易主要以港元結算。資產及負債大部分以港元結算，且並無任何重大資產及負債以其他貨幣結算。管理層認為本集團在交易及結餘方面並無重大外匯風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk is mainly attributable to its cash and bank balances and borrowings. Except for borrowings with variable interest, the Group has no other significant interest-bearing liabilities. Borrowings at variable interest rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Cash and bank balances at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk.

As at 31 March 2022, if the interest rates on borrowings had been 100 basis-points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the year would be HK\$817,000 (2021: post-tax loss: HK\$916,000) higher/lower (2021: higher/lower) mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 利率風險

本集團的利率風險主要源自其現金及銀行結餘以及借款。除了浮息借款外，本集團並無其他重要計息負債。浮息借款令本集團面對現金流量利率風險。按固定利率計息的現金及銀行結餘令本集團面對公平值利率風險。本集團並無使用利率掉期對沖其利率風險。

於2022年3月31日，倘借款的利率上調／下調100個基點而所有其他變數維持不變，則年內除稅後虧損將分別增加／減少（2021年：增加／減少）817,000港元（2021年：除稅後虧損916,000港元），主要由於浮息借款的利息開支增加／減少所致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Credit risk

The credit risk of the Group mainly arises from trade and retention receivables, deposits and other receivables, contract assets, cash in bank and restricted bank balances.

To manage the risk arising from cash in bank and restricted bank balances, the Group only transacts with reputable banks which are all high-credit-quality financial institutions. There has no recent history of default in relation to these financial institutions. The expected credit loss is close to zero.

For deposits and other receivables, management makes periodic collective assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of deposits and other receivables based on historical settlement records and past experience. The management believes that the expected credit loss is close to zero.

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, all trade and retention receivables and contract assets are monitored on an ongoing basis.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(c) 信貸風險

本集團的信貸風險主要來自應收貿易款項及保留金、按金及其他應收款項、合約資產、銀行現金及受限制銀行結餘。

為管理銀行現金及受限制銀行結餘產生的風險，本集團僅與有信譽的銀行交易，該等銀行均為高信用等級的金融機構。並無近期違約記錄與該等金融機構有關。預期信貸虧損乃近乎零。

就按金及其他應收款項而言，管理層根據過往結算記錄及過往經驗對按金及其他應收款項的收回可能性定期作出整體評估以及個別評估。管理層相信預期信貸虧損乃近乎零。

本集團僅與認可及信譽卓著的第三方交易。本集團政策要求所有有意按信貸條款進行買賣的客戶接受信用核實。此外，本集團會持續監控所有應收貿易款項及保留金以及合約資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and retention receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade and retention receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets related to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade and retention receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets and retention receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of trade and retention receivables and contract assets over the period before the consolidated balance sheet date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the construction expenditure index of the cities in which it operates to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

本集團採用根據香港財務報告準則第9號規定的簡化法計量預期信貸虧損，其允許就所有應收貿易款項及保留金以及合約資產使用整個存續期預期虧損撥備。

為計量預期信貸虧損，應收貿易款項及保留金以及合約資產已基於分估信貸風險特徵及逾期日數分組。合約資產與在建未開單工程有關，並且與同類合約的應收貿易款項及保留金的風險特徵基本相同。因此，本集團認為應收貿易款項的預期虧損率與合約資產及應收保留金的虧損率合理相若。

預期虧損率乃基於綜合資產負債表日期前期間的應收貿易款項及保留金以及合約資產付款情況及本期間內所經歷的相應過往信貸虧損。過往虧損率乃經調整以反映影響客戶結清應收款項的宏觀經濟因素之現時及前瞻性資料。本集團已確定其經營所在城市的國內生產總值(GDP)及建築成本指數為最相關因素，並據此基於該等因素的預期變動而調整過往虧損率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group overall considers the shared credit risk characteristic and the days past due of the trade and retention receivables as the measurement for the expected credit loss.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was determined as follows for both trade and retention receivables:

31 March 2022	2022年3月31日
Hong Kong	香港
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額
– trade receivables	– 應收貿易款項
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額
– retention receivables	– 應收保留金
Loss allowance	虧損撥備
Macau	澳門
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額
– contract assets	– 合約資產
Loss allowance	虧損撥備

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(c) 信貸風險 (續)

本集團整體認為應收貿易款項及保留金分佔信貸風險特徵及逾期日數乃作為計量預期信貸虧損。

根據該基準，於2022年3月31日及2021年3月31日，應收貿易款項及保留金的虧損撥備確認如下：

Current	More than 30 days past due 逾期 超過30日	More than 60 days past due 逾期 超過60日	Total
即期			總計
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
0%*	0%*	0%*	
29,138	378	24,154	53,670
46,314	-	-	46,314
-	-	-	-
100%	-	-	
25,009	-	-	25,009
25,009	-	-	25,009

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

31 March 2021	2021年3月31日	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	Total
		即期	逾期 超過30日	逾期 超過60日	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港				
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	0%*	0%*	-	
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額				
- trade receivables	- 應收貿易款項	80,961	7,123	6,507	94,591
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額				
- retention receivables	- 應收保留金	58,158	-	-	58,158
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	-	-	-	-
Macau	澳門				
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	100%	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額				
- contract assets	- 合約資產	25,009	-	-	25,009
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	25,009	-	-	25,009

* Expected credit loss is close to zero as these trade and retention receivables are limited recent history of default.

The Group categorises trade or other receivables for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments. Where trade or other receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(c) 信貸風險 (續)

31 March 2021	2021年3月31日	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	Total
		即期	逾期 超過30日	逾期 超過60日	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港				
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	0%*	0%*	-	
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額				
- trade receivables	- 應收貿易款項	80,961	7,123	6,507	94,591
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額				
- retention receivables	- 應收保留金	58,158	-	-	58,158
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	-	-	-	-
Macau	澳門				
Expected loss rate	預期虧損率	100%	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額				
- contract assets	- 合約資產	25,009	-	-	25,009
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	25,009	-	-	25,009

* 由於該等應收貿易款項及保留金僅限於近期違約記錄，預期信貸虧損乃近乎零。

倘債務人未能履行合約付款，本集團會將應收貿易款項或其他應收款項分類作撇銷。倘應收貿易款項或其他應收款項已撇銷，本集團會繼續進行強制行動以嘗試收回到期應收款項。倘得以收回款項，則於綜合全面收益表中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets.

The Group maintains liquidity by a number of sources including orderly realisation of short-term financial assets, receivables and certain assets that the Group considers appropriate and long-term financing including long-term borrowings are also considered by the Group in its capital structuring. The Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping sufficient bank balances and interest-bearing borrowings which enable the Group to continue its business for the foreseeable future.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interests payments computed using contractual rates, or if floating, based on the current rates at the year-end date). Where the loan agreement contains a repayable on demand clause which gives the lender the unconditional right to call the loan at any time, the amounts repayable are classified in the earliest time bracket in which the lender could demand repayment. The maturity analysis for other borrowings is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(d) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指實體難以履行以交付現金或另一金融資產以清償金融負債的相關責任的風險。

本集團透過多種方式(包括於本集團認為適當的情況下有序變現短期金融資產、應收款項及若干資產)維持流動資金，本集團亦同時考慮將長期融資(包括長期借款)納入其資本結構內。本集團旨在透過保持充足銀行結餘及計息借款，從而維持資金的靈活彈性，讓本集團於可見將來繼續經營其業務。

下表呈列根據於結算日至合約到期日的餘下期間按有關到期情況劃分的本集團金融負債分析。該表所披露的金額為合約未折現現金流量(包括根據合約利率計算的利息付款，或如按浮動利率計息，則為根據年結日的當前利率計算的利息付款)。如貸款協議內載有讓貸款人可隨時無條件要求償還之條款，此等貸款則歸類於貸款人最早可要求償還之時期。其他借款的到期日分析乃根據協定還款日期編製。由於折現的影響不大，於12個月內到期的結餘與其賬面值相等。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

As at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日
Trade and retention payables	應付貿易款項 及保留金
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及 其他應付款項
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項
Long-term bank loans	長期銀行貸款
Short-term bank loans	短期銀行貸款
Lease liabilities	租賃負債

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(d) 流動資金風險 (續)

On demand and less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
按 要求 及 少 於 一 年	一 至 兩 年	二 至 五 年	總 計	賬 面 金 額
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千 港 元	千 港 元	千 港 元	千 港 元	千 港 元
70,360	-	-	70,360	70,360
1,980	-	-	1,980	1,980
30,000	-	-	30,000	30,000
8,571	6,125	1,226	15,922	15,397
82,871	-	-	82,871	82,483
9,061	3,490	700	13,251	12,600
202,843	9,615	1,926	214,384	212,820

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		On demand	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
		and less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
		按要求及少於一年	一至兩年	二至五年	總計	賬面金額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 March 2021	於2021年3月31日					
Trade and retention payables	應付貿易款項及保留金	58,927	–	–	58,927	58,927
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項	2,304	–	–	2,304	2,304
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	53,217	–	–	53,217	53,192
Long-term bank loans	長期銀行貸款	7,740	2,576	–	10,316	9,978
Short-term bank loans	短期銀行貸款	76,779	–	–	76,779	76,699
Bank overdraft	銀行透支	19,834	–	–	19,834	19,834
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	7,428	4,544	1,947	13,919	13,468
		226,229	7,120	1,947	235,296	234,402

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(d) 流動資金風險 (續)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity and borrowings. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce borrowings. The Group monitors capital on the basis of gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. The gearing ratios were as follows:

Borrowings (note 22)	借款(附註22)
Less: cash and cash equivalents (note 17)	減：現金及現金等價物 (附註17)
Net cash	現金淨額
Total equity	權益總額
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, the Group was in net cash position, taking into accounts its borrowings and cash and cash equivalents.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本風險管理

本集團管理資本的目標是保障本集團有持續經營的能力，從而為股東帶來回報及為其他權益持有人提供利益，同時保持最佳的資本結構以降低資本成本。

本集團的資本結構包括權益及借款。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會調整支付予股東的股息金額、向股東發還資金、發行新股或出售資產以減少借款。本集團以資產負債比率監察資本。資產負債比率以負債淨額除以總權益計算。負債淨額以總借款減現金及現金等價物。資產負債比率如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
97,880	106,511
(127,928)	(187,921)
(30,048)	(81,410)
532,099	630,986
N/A不適用	N/A不適用

於2022年及2021年3月31日，經考慮其借款以及現金及現金等價物，本集團處於淨現金狀況。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income) and financial liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents, restricted bank balances, trade and retention receivables, deposits and other receivables, trade and retention payables, other payables and borrowings approximate their fair values, which either due to their short-term maturities, or that they are subject to floating rates.

The carrying amount of amount due to a director was a reasonable approximation of its fair value.

The Group's financial instruments are measured in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value by level of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Such inputs are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.3 公平值估計

本集團的金融資產(按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產除外)及金融負債(包括現金及現金等價物、受限制銀行結餘、應收貿易款項及保留金、按金及其他應收款項、應付貿易款項及保留金、其他應付款項及借款)因到期日較短或按浮動利率計息，該等資產及負債的賬面值與彼等的公平值相若。

應付一名董事款項的賬面值為其公平值的合理約數。

本集團之金融工具按用以計算公平值之估值技術輸入值層級於綜合資產負債表按公平值入賬。該等輸入值按照公平值層級歸類為如下三層：

		Level 1 第一層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三層 HK\$'000 千港元
2022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 15)	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產(附註15)	-	-	22,340
2021				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 15)	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產(附註15)	-	-	20,530

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022, there were no transfers of financial assets of the Group between different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of the Group's financial assets.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公平值估計(續)

截至2022年3月31日止年度，並無本集團金融資產在公平值層級內之不同層級之間的轉撥。

截至2022年3月31日止年度，影響本集團金融資產公平值的業務或經濟環境並無重大變動。

4 重要會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷乃依據過去經驗及其他因素(包括在個別情況下對未來事件作出被認為合理的預期)作持續評估。

本集團對未來作出估計及假設。就會計估計的結果而言，顧名思義，絕少會與有關實際結果相同。有極高風險導致下個財政年度的資產及負債的賬面值作出重大調整的估計及假設討論如下。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(a) Construction contracts

The Group reviews and revises the estimates of contract revenue, contract costs, variation orders and contract claims prepared for each construction contract as the contract progresses. Budgeted construction costs are prepared by the management on the basis of quotations prepared by the management on the basis of quotations from time to time provided by the major contractors, suppliers or vendors involved and the experience of the management. In order to keep the budget accurate and up-to-date, management conducts periodic reviews of the budgets of contracts by comparing the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts incurred. Such significant estimate may have impact on the profit recognised in each period.

The Group recognises its contract revenue based on the satisfaction of the performance obligation either input method or output method, by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract, or according to the percentage of work performed to date of individual contract of construction works as a percentage of total contract value. Because of the nature of the activity undertaken in construction contracts, the date at which the contract activity is entered into and the date when the activity is completed usually fall into different accounting periods. The Group reviews and revises the estimates of contract revenue, contract costs, variation orders and contract claims prepared for each construction contract as the contract progress. Management regularly reviews the progress of the contracts and the corresponding costs of the contract revenue.

4 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

(a) 建築合約

本集團於合約進行時檢討及修訂為各建築合約編製的合約收入、合約成本、變更項目及合約索償估計。管理層根據管理層編製的報價(乃根據參與項目的主要承建商、供應商或服務供應商不時提供的報價而編製)及管理層的經驗編製建築成本預算。為維持準確及最新的預算，管理層通過比較預算金額及實際產生金額而定期對合約預算進行審閱。該項重大估計可能影響於各期間確認的溢利。

本集團根據對履約責任的履行以輸入法或輸出法確認其合約收入，當中參考直至報告期末產生的合約成本佔各合約總估計成本的百分比或各獨立建築工程合約至今已進行的工程佔總合約價值之百分比。由於根據建造合約進行活動的性質，合約活動的訂立日期與活動的完成日期通常屬於不同的會計期間。本集團會於合約進行時檢討及修訂為各建築合約編製的合約收入、合約成本、變更項目及合約索償估計。管理層定期檢討合約進度及合約收入的相應成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Estimated useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment

Management estimates useful lives of the plant and equipment by reference to the Group's business model, its assets management policy, the industry practice, expected usage of the assets, expected repair and maintenance, the technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in the market. Residual values of the machinery and equipment are determined based on prevailing market values for equivalent aged assets taking into account the condition of the relevant assets or the value of scrap metal and other economic considerations. Depreciation expense would be significantly affected by the useful lives and residual values of the plant and equipment as estimated by management.

If the residual values of plant and equipment had further decreased by 10%, the depreciation expenses would increase by HK\$6,747,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: HK\$5,397,000).

If the useful life of plant and equipment had further decreased by one year, the depreciation expenses would increase by HK\$4,169,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: HK\$3,808,000).

4 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

(b) 機械及設備的估計可使用年期及剩餘價值

管理層乃參考本集團的業務模式、其資產管理政策、行業慣例、資產預期用途、預期維修及保養、因市場變化或改善導致的技術或商業方面過時，估計機械及設備的可使用年期。機械及設備的剩餘價值乃根據具同等賬齡資產的現行市值釐定，並計及有關資產的狀況或廢鐵的價值及其他經濟考慮因素。管理層所估計機械及設備的可使用年期及剩餘價值將對折舊費用有重大影響。

若機械及設備的剩餘價值進一步減少10%，則於截至2022年3月31日止年度的折舊費用將增加6,747,000港元（2021年：5,397,000港元）。

若機械及設備的可使用年期進一步減少一年，則於截至2022年3月31日止年度的折舊費用將增加4,169,000港元（2021年：3,808,000港元）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(c) Estimated impairment of non-current assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. Management considered the Group as one single cash-generating unit as the major business of the Group is engaged in foundation works and ancillary services in Hong Kong which is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent. Plant and equipment are tested for impairment as plant and equipment contribute substantially of the Group's non-current assets. Plant and equipment are tested for impairment when there are impairment indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from market quotations of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. Management determines the market values of plant and equipment by reference to comparable market transactions.

Such valuations with reference to comparable market transactions are made based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainties and might differ from the actual result. In making the judgement, reasonable consideration has been given to the underlying assumptions by adjusting the differences to reflect current prices in active market for plant and machinery of different model, condition and age. These estimates are regularly compared to actual market data and sales transactions in the market.

4 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

(c) 非流動資產的估計減值

本集團於各報告期末評估機械及設備是否存在任何減值跡象。由於本集團的主要業務為在香港從事地基工程及附屬服務業務，管理層認為本集團為單一現金產生單位，屬產生大致獨立的現金流入的最小可識別資產組別。由於機械及設備在本集團的非流動資產中佔比甚大，故對機械及設備進行減值測試。當有減值跡象顯示賬面值可能無法收回時，會對機械及設備進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單位之賬面值超過其可收回金額（即其公平值減出售成本與其使用價值之較高者）時，即存在減值。公平值減去出售成本是根據類似資產的市場報價或可觀察的市場價格的現有數據減去出售資產的增量成本計算。管理層參考市場上可資比較的交易以釐定機械及設備的市值。

參照可比較市場交易之該等估值乃基於若干假設而作出，而該等假設具有不確定性，並可能與實際結果不同。在作出判斷時，已合理考慮相關假設，方式為調整差異以反映機械及機器依不同型號、狀況及投入使用年期在活躍市場的現行價格。該等估計會定期與實際市場數據及市場銷售交易作比較。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(c) Estimated impairment of plant and equipment (Continued)

In the impairment review for plant and equipment, management has performed sensitivity analysis by discounting the market value. Management believes that any reasonably foreseeable changes in any of the above key assumptions would not cause the carrying amounts of plant and equipment to exceed the recoverable amounts.

(d) Fair value of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Management considers the fair value of the unlisted securities mainly represented the fair values of the investee's investment properties, net of its net current liabilities. These investment properties are determined by using valuation technique. Details of the judgement and assumptions have been disclosed in note 15.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Hong Kong and Macau. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

4 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

(c) 機械及設備的估計減值(續)

於審核機械及設備的減值時，管理層透過貼現市值進行敏感度分析。管理層認為，上述任何主要假設的任何合理可預見變動均不會導致機械及設備的賬面值超過可收回金額。

(d) 按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值

管理層認為，非上市證券之公平值主要指被投資方投資物業之公平值(扣除其流動負債淨額)。此等投資物業乃採用估值方式釐定。相關判斷及假設之詳情於附註15中披露。

(e) 金融資產減值

金融資產虧損撥備乃基於有關違約風險及預期虧損率之假設作出。於各報告期末，本集團根據本集團過往歷史、現時市況及前瞻性估計，通過判斷作出該等假設及選擇減值計算之輸入數據。

(f) 所得稅

本集團須繳納香港及澳門所得稅。在決定所得稅撥備時，須作出重大判斷。有多項交易及計算難以釐定其最終稅務結果。本集團根據額外稅項會否到期的估算，確認預計稅項審計事宜的債項。若該等事宜的最終稅項結果與初步入賬的金額不同，則該等差異將對作出有關釐定的期間的即期及遞延所得稅資產及負債造成影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue from contract with customers, which is also the Group's turnover, represents gross contract receipts on foundation works and ancillary services in the ordinary course of business. Revenue recognised is as follows:

Foundation works and ancillary services	地基工程及附屬服務
---	-----------

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the executive directors of the Company. The executive directors regard the Group's business as one single operating segment and reviews financial information accordingly.

Revenue from foundation works and ancillary services are recognised over time during the year 31 March 2022 (2021: same).

(a) Segment information

The Group's revenue is mainly derived from customers in Hong Kong. The principal assets of the Group were also located in Hong Kong as at 31 March 2022. Accordingly, no analysis by geographical segment is provided.

5 客戶合約收入及分部資料

客戶合約收入指在日常業務過程中地基工程及附屬服務的總合約收款，亦為本集團的營業額。確認的收入如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
362,514	356,211

本公司的執行董事被確定為其主要營運決策人。執行董事將本集團的業務劃分為一個單一經營分部，並相應審閱財務資料。

於截至2022年3月31日止年度，地基工程及附屬服務的收入乃隨時間確認（2021年：相同）。

(a) 分部資料

本集團的收入主要來自香港客戶。截至2022年3月31日，本集團的主要資產亦位於香港。因此，並無提供按地區分部進行的分析。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(b) Revenue derived from major customers

External customers which individually contributed over 10% of the total revenue of the Group for any of the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 are as below:

Customer A	客戶甲
Customer B	客戶乙
Customer C	客戶丙
Customer D	客戶丁
Customer E	客戶戊
Customer F	客戶己

5 客戶合約收入及分部資料 (續)

(b) 來自主要客戶的收入

於截至2022年及2021年3月31日止任何一個年度單獨地為本集團於有關年度的總收入貢獻超過10%之外界客戶如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
88,532	81,860
35,807	77,986
N/A 不適用	55,462
N/A 不適用	36,444
154,796	N/A 不適用
57,880	N/A 不適用

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

6 OTHER LOSS AND OTHER INCOME

6 其他虧損以及其他收入

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Other loss	其他虧損		
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	出售機械及設備的虧損	66	-
Write-off of plant and equipment	撇銷機械及設備	1,105	-
		1,171	-
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Other income	其他收入		
Leasing of machinery	租賃機械	-	366
Government grants (Note)	政府補助(附註)	136	14,783
Others	其他	59	-
		195	15,149

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group received government grants including from Employment Support Scheme ("ESS") under Anti-Epidemic Fund, which is related to Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") amounting to HK\$14,604,000. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingents attached to the grants.

附註：截至2021年3月31日止年度，本集團收取的政府補助包括防疫抗疫基金項下「保就業」計劃所發放的補助14,604,000港元，其與2019冠狀病毒病（「2019冠狀病毒病」）相關。該補助並無附帶任何未達成條件或其他或有條件。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE

7 按性質劃分的開支

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of sales	銷售成本		
Construction contracts costs (note (a))	建築合約成本(附註(a))	380,035	319,892
Depreciation	折舊		
– owned plant and equipment	– 自置機械及設備	25,022	26,431
– right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產	31	108
Repair and maintenance	維修及保養	1,298	1,100
Others	其他	13,650	12,733
		420,036	360,264
Administrative expenses	行政開支		
Staff costs, including directors' emoluments (note (b))	員工成本(包括董事酬金)(附註(b))	16,581	19,370
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,613	1,613
Depreciation	折舊		
– owned plant and equipment	– 自置機械及設備	892	727
– right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產	9,529	7,023
Operating lease rental in respect of	以下各項的經營租賃租金		
– office and storage premises	– 辦公室及倉庫物業	3,830	5,326
– directors' quarters	– 董事宿舍	–	722
Professional fees	專業費用	3,524	5,476
Motor vehicle expenses	汽車開支	3,332	2,894
Bank charges	銀行開支	562	298
Exchange losses	匯兌虧損	125	267
Others	其他	4,469	4,229
		44,457	47,945
Total cost of sales and administrative expenses	銷售成本及行政開支總額	464,493	408,209

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE (Continued)

Notes:

(a) Construction contract costs included but are not limited to costs of construction materials, staff costs (refer to note (b) below), consultancy fee, parts and consumables, subcontracting charges and transportation.

(b)

Wages and salaries	工資及薪金
Pension costs	退休金成本
– defined contribution plans	– 定額供款計劃
Employment benefits	僱員福利
Less: amount included in cost of sales	減：計入銷售成本之金額

7 按性質劃分的開支(續)

附註：

(a) 建築合約成本包括但不限於建築材料成本、員工成本(參見下文附註(b))、顧問費用、零件及消耗品、分包費用及運輸費用。

(b)

2022	2021
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
134,548	149,406
3,951	4,422
1,223	2,250
139,722	156,078
(123,141)	(136,708)
16,581	19,370

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

7 EXPENSES BY NATURE (Continued)

(c) Five highest paid individuals

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group include three directors (2021: three) whose emoluments were reflected in the analysis presented in note 29(a). The emoluments paid to the remaining two individuals (2021: two) are as follows:

Salaries, other allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、其他津貼及實物福利
Bonus	花紅
Pension costs	退休金成本
– defined contribution plans	– 定額供款計劃

The emoluments of these individuals fell within the following bands:

HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元
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No emolument was paid by the Group to any of the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for the loss of office.

7 按性質劃分的開支(續)

(c) 五名最高薪人士

截至2022年3月31日止年度，本集團五名最高薪人士分別包括三名(2021年：三名)董事，彼等的酬金於附註29(a)的分析中呈列。向其餘兩名(2021年：兩名)人士支付的酬金如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
2,940	2,940
245	245
–	17
3,185	3,202

該等人士的酬金介乎以下範圍：

Number of individuals 人數

2022	2021
2	2

本集團概無向任何董事或五名最高薪人士支付任何酬金作為加入本集團或加入本集團時的獎勵或離職補償。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

8 FINANCE COSTS, NET

8 財務費用－淨額

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Finance income	財務收入		
– Interest income on bank deposits	– 銀行存款的利息收入	56	1,397
Finance costs	財務費用		
– Interest expense on bank loans	– 銀行貸款的利息開支	(1,304)	(960)
– Interest expense on bank overdrafts	– 銀行透支的利息開支	(7)	(36)
– Interest expense on lease liabilities	– 租賃負債的利息開支	(445)	(343)
– Interest expense on amount due to a director (note 26(b))	– 應付一名董事款項的利息開支 (附註26(b))	(23)	(47)
		(1,779)	(1,386)
Finance costs, net	財務費用－淨額	(1,723)	11

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 INCOME TAX CREDIT

The amount of income tax credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得稅
Current income tax	即期所得稅
Deferred income tax (note 19)	遞延所得稅(附註19)
Under-provision of current income tax in prior year	去年即期所得稅的撥備不足
Macau complementary tax	澳門所得補充稅
Current income tax	即期所得稅

Hong Kong profit tax is calculated at 16.5% (2021: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

Macau taxation is calculated at tax rates applicable to jurisdictions in Macau at 12% (2021: 12%).

9 所得稅抵免

於綜合全面收益表計入的所得稅金額指：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
1,111	46
(5,235)	(3,133)
143	–
–	–
(3,981)	(3,087)

香港利得稅按年內估計應課稅溢利的16.5% (2021年：16.5%) 計算。

澳門稅項按澳門司法管轄區適用的稅率12% (2021年：12%) 計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

The tax on the Group's loss before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate of Hong Kong as follows:

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(104,678)	(36,838)
Calculated at tax rate of 16.5%	按16.5%的稅率計算的稅項	(17,272)	(6,078)
Tax effects of:	以下各項的稅務影響：		
Tax rates of overseas operation	海外業務的稅率	29	59
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(15)	(2,666)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣稅開支	39	8
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	並無確認遞延所得稅資產的稅項虧損	13,281	5,611
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	動用以往並無確認之稅項虧損	-	(1)
Under-provision of income tax in prior year	去年所得稅的撥備不足	143	-
Effect of two-tiered profit tax rate regime (note)	利得稅兩級制之影響 (附註)	(165)	-
Tax reduction	稅項寬減	(21)	(20)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	(3,981)	(3,087)

Note:

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of qualifying corporations will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of corporations not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at 16.5%.

9 所得稅抵免 (續)

本集團除所得稅前虧損的稅額與採用香港稅率計算的理論稅額的差異如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(104,678)	(36,838)
Calculated at tax rate of 16.5%	按16.5%的稅率計算的稅項	(17,272)	(6,078)
Tax effects of:	以下各項的稅務影響：		
Tax rates of overseas operation	海外業務的稅率	29	59
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(15)	(2,666)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣稅開支	39	8
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	並無確認遞延所得稅資產的稅項虧損	13,281	5,611
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	動用以往並無確認之稅項虧損	-	(1)
Under-provision of income tax in prior year	去年所得稅的撥備不足	143	-
Effect of two-tiered profit tax rate regime (note)	利得稅兩級制之影響 (附註)	(165)	-
Tax reduction	稅項寬減	(21)	(20)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	(3,981)	(3,087)

附註：

於2018年3月21日，香港立法會通過《2017年稅務(修訂)(第7號)條例草案》(「條例草案」)，其引入利得稅兩級制。該條例草案於2018年3月28日獲簽署成為法例，並於翌日在憲報刊登。根據利得稅兩級制，合資格企業的首2,000,000港元溢利將按8.25%的稅率徵稅，而超出2,000,000港元之溢利將按16.5%的稅率徵稅。不符合利得稅兩級制資格的企業溢利將繼續按16.5%的稅率徵稅。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

10 DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022.

On 23 June 2020, the Board of Directors proposed a final dividend of in respect of the year ended 31 March 2020 of approximately HK\$33,600,000 representing HK\$0.02 per ordinary. Such dividend was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company. This proposed final dividend was not reflected as a dividend payable as of 31 March 2020, but was recorded as a distribution of reserves for the year ending 31 March 2021.

11 LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the respective years.

Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司權益持有人應佔虧損(千港元)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share (thousands)	計算每股基本盈利的普通股加權平均數(千股)
Basic loss per share (HK cents)	每股基本虧損(港仙)

(b) Diluted

Diluted loss per share is of the same amount as the basic loss per share as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

10 股息

董事並不建議就截至2022年3月31日止年度派付末期股息。

於2020年6月23日，董事會建議就截至2020年3月31日止年度派付末期利息每股普通股0.02港元，合共約33,600,000港元。有關股息有待股東於本年度股東週年大會上批准。建議股息不能反映為於2020年3月31日的應付利息，但記錄為截至2021年3月31日止年度之儲備分派。

11 每股虧損

(a) 基本

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司權益持有人應佔虧損除以相關年度已發行普通股加權平均數計算。

2022	2021
(100,697)	(33,751)
1,680,000	1,680,000
(5.99)	(2.01)

(b) 攤薄

每股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同，此乃由於在截至2022年及2021年3月31日止年度並無未行使的潛在攤薄普通股。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

12 SUBSIDIARIES

12 附屬公司

Name	Place of Incorporation and kind of legal entity	Particulars of issued share capital	Effective interest held as at	Principal activities and place of operation	
名稱	註冊成立地點及法定實體種類	已發行股本詳情	所持實際權益	主營業務及營運地點	
			2022	2021	
Directly held by the Company:					
由本公司直接持有：					
Sam Woo Group Limited ("SW (BVI)") (「三和(BVI)」)	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company 英屬處女群島，有限公司	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 10,000股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Capital Plus Group Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company 英屬處女群島，有限公司	2 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 2股每股面值1美元的普通股	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Indirectly held by the Company:					
由本公司間接持有：					
Sam Woo Bore Pile Foundation Limited ("SWBP") 三和地基有限公司(「三和地基」)	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限公司	10,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 10,000,000股每股面值1港元的普通股	100%	100%	Foundation works and ancillary services in Hong Kong 於香港進行地基工程及提供附屬服務
Sam Woo Construction & Engineering Limited 三和建設機械有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限公司	100,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 100,000股每股面值1港元的普通股	100%	100%	Trading of and leasing of machinery and equipment in Hong Kong 於香港買賣及租賃機械及設備
Sam Woo Engineering Equipment Limited ("SWEE") 三和機械有限公司(「三和機械」)	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限公司	500,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 500,000股每股面值1港元的普通股	100%	100%	Leasing of machinery and equipment in Hong Kong 於香港租賃機械及設備

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

12 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

12 附屬公司 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of Incorporation and kind of legal entity 註冊成立地點及 法定實體種類	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Effective interest held as at		Principal activities and place of operation 主營業務及營運地點
			2022	2021	
Indirectly held by the Company: (Continued) 由本公司間接持有：(續)					
Sam Woo Foundation Limited ("SWFL")	Macau, limited liability company	2 ordinary shares of MOP15,000 each	100%	100%	Foundation works and ancillary services in Macau
Sam Woo地基有限公司 (「SW地基」)	澳門，有限公司	2股每股面值 15,000澳門幣 的普通股			於澳門進行地基工程 及提供附屬服務
AA Foundation Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	40,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Foundation works and ancillary services in Hong Kong
亞洲地基有限公司	香港，有限公司	40,000,000股 每股面值1港元 的普通股			於香港進行地基工程 及提供附屬服務
Sam Woo Civil Contractors Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Foundation works and ancillary services in Hong Kong
三和土木工程有限公司	香港，有限公司	10,000股 每股面值1港元 的普通股			於香港進行地基工程 及提供附屬服務
Sam Woo Civil Works Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Inactive
三和土木有限公司	香港，有限公司	2股每股面值 1港元的普通股			暫無營業
Sam Woo Foundation Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Foundation works and ancillary services in Hong Kong
三和地基工程有限公司	香港，有限公司	2股每股面值 1港元的普通股			於香港進行地基工程及 提供附屬服務
Sam Woo Finance Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	100%	Inactive
三和財務有限公司	香港，有限公司	2股每股面值 1港元的普通股			暫無業務

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

12 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

12 附屬公司(續)

Name 名稱	Place of Incorporation and kind of legal entity 註冊成立地點及 法定實體種類	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Effective interest held as at		Principal activities and place of operation 主營業務及營運地點
			2022	2021	
Indirectly held by the Company: (Continued) 由本公司間接持有：(續)					
Sam Woo Asia Development Group Limited 三和亞洲發展集團有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限公司	1 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 1股每股面值 1港元的普通股	100%	100%	Inactive 暫無業務
Sam Woo Foundation Group Limited 三和地基集團有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限公司	1 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 1股每股面值 1港元的普通股	100%	100%	Inactive 暫無業務
Redland Contractors Limited 中威營造有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港，有限公司	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2股每股面值 1港元的普通股	100%	100%	Foundation works and ancillary services in Hong Kong 於香港進行地基工程 及提供附屬服務

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

13 LEASES

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

- (a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

Right-of-use assets

Of which are:	當中：
Properties	物業
Machinery and equipment	機械及設備

Lease liabilities

Of which are:	當中：
Current lease liabilities	流動租賃負債
Non-current lease liabilities	非流動租賃負債

Note:

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year ended 31 March 2022 were HK\$7,918,000 (2021: HK\$17,221,000).

Lease modification arising from the rent-free period received from a property were HK\$1,006,000 (2021: Nil).

13 租賃

本附註提供有關本集團作為承租人的租賃的資料。

- (a) 於綜合資產負債表確認的金額

使用權資產

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
10,730	13,347
2,469	–
13,199	13,347

租賃負債

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
8,474	7,104
4,126	6,364
12,600	13,468

附註：

截至2022年3月31日止年度添置使用權資產為7,918,000港元(2021年：17,221,000港元)。

免租期內從一項物業收取之租賃修訂為1,006,000港元(2021年：零港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

13 LEASES (Continued)

- (b) Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

Depreciation of right-of-use assets of HK\$31,000 (2021: HK\$108,000) have been included in cost of sales and HK\$9,529,000 (2021: HK\$7,023,000) have been charged in administrative expenses for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Expenses relating to short-term lease for office and storage premises of HK\$3,830,000 (2021: HK\$5,326,000) and directors' quarters of HK\$ Nil (2021: HK\$722,000) have been included in administrative expenses.

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2022 was HK\$14,055,000 (2021: HK\$14,508,000).

- (c) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases offices, factory premises and staff quarters. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 year to 3 years with no extension and termination options.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions including lease payments and lease terms.

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, no lease is committed but not yet commenced.

13 租賃(續)

- (b) 於全面收益表確認的金額

就截至2022年3月31日止年度而言，31,000港元(2021年：108,000港元)的使用權資產折舊已計入「銷售成本」而9,529,000港元(2021年：7,023,000港元)已在行政開支扣除。

有關辦公室及倉儲物業之短期租賃的開支3,830,000港元(2021年：5,326,000港元)及董事宿舍的零港元(2021年：722,000港元)已計入行政開支。

截至2022年3月31日止年度，租賃的現金流出總額為14,055,000港元(2021年：14,508,000港元)。

- (c) 本集團的租賃活動及其入賬方式

本集團租賃辦公室、廠房及員工宿舍。租賃合約通常按1至3年的固定期限訂立，並無續租權及終止選擇權。

租賃條款按個別基準商議，並包含各種不同的條款及條件，包括租賃付款及租賃期限。

於2022年及2021年3月31日，並無已承諾但尚未開始的租賃。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

14 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14 機械及設備

		Machinery and equipment 機械及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2020	於2020年3月31日				
Cost	成本	818,118	1,467	8,997	828,582
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(276,672)	(1,197)	(7,042)	(284,911)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	541,446	270	1,955	543,671
Year ended 31 March 2021	截至2021年3月31日				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	541,446	270	1,955	543,671
Transfer from right-of-use assets	轉撥自使用權資產	15,978	-	49	16,027
Additions	添置	11,377	148	718	12,243
Depreciation	折舊	(26,330)	(111)	(717)	(27,158)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	542,471	307	2,005	544,783
At 31 March 2021	於2021年3月31日				
Cost	成本	846,466	1,538	9,895	857,899
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(303,995)	(1,231)	(7,890)	(313,116)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	542,471	307	2,005	544,783
Year ended 31 March 2022	截至2022年3月31日				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	542,471	307	2,005	544,783
Write-off	撇銷	(1,105)	-	-	(1,105)
Disposal	出售	-	-	(69)	(69)
Additions	添置	5,795	757	688	7,240
Depreciation	折舊	(24,878)	(216)	(820)	(25,914)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	522,283	848	1,804	524,935
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日				
Cost	成本	850,422	2,294	10,419	863,135
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(328,139)	(1,446)	(8,615)	(338,200)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	522,283	848	1,804	524,935

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

14 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

- (a) As at 31 March 2022, plant and equipment amounting to HK\$50,864,000 (2021: HK\$35,203,000) were secured for the Group's bank loans (note 22(e)(ii)).
- (b) During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group has exercised the purchase option to purchase the leased assets related to machinery and equipment amounted to HK\$16,027,000 upon the expiry of the lease period.

15 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Opening amount	年初金額
Fair value gains	公平值收益
Closing amount	年末金額

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is unlisted equity securities in Hong Kong.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group holds 5% of issued capital of Gold Champion Enterprises Limited which is an unlisted entity principally engaged in investment properties holding (2021: same).

14 機械及設備 (續)

- (a) 於2022年3月31日，金額為50,864,000港元（2021年：35,203,000港元）的機械及設備用作本集團銀行貸款的抵押（附註22(e)(ii)）。
- (b) 於截至2021年3月31日止年度，本集團於租期屆滿時行使購買權以購入為數16,027,000港元有關機械及設備之租賃資產。

15 按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產

按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
20,530	20,120
1,810	410
22,340	20,530

按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產為於香港之非上市股本證券。

於2022年3月31日，本集團持有金冠企業有限公司已發行股本5%。金冠為主要從事投資物業控股之非上市實體（2021年：相同）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Continued)

Management considered the fair value of the unlisted securities mainly represented the fair values of the investee's investment properties, net of its net current liabilities. These investment properties which are situated in Hong Kong are valued by an independent valuer, LCH (Asia-Pacific) Surveyors Limited (2021: RHL Appraisal Limited), with reference to prices realised on actual sales and/or asking prices of comparable properties of similar size, development scale, nature, character and locations. The valuations have been made on the assumption that the owner sells the investment properties on the market in their existing state without the benefit of a cash rebate, deferred terms contract, leaseback, joint venture, management agreement or any other similar arrangement which could serve to increase the value of the properties. Management considered that the net current liabilities approximated their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

The fair values of financial assets through other comprehensive income is within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy (see note 3.3).

15 按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產(續)

按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資(續)

管理層認為，非上市證券之公平值主要指被投資方投資物業之公平值(扣除其流動負債淨額)。該等投資物業位於香港，乃經考慮類似大小、發展規模、性質、特徵和位置的可比較物業的實際銷售中實現的價格及／或要價後由獨立估值師利駿行測量師有限公司(2021年：永利行評值顧問有限公司)進行估值。估值乃假設擁有人以物業現況在市場上出售投資物業而無現金回贈、遞延條款合約、售後回租、合營企業、管理協議或任何其他可提升物業價值之類似安排的好處。管理層認為流動負債淨額因短期到期而接近其公平值。

按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值屬於公平值層級之第三級(見附註3.3)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 TRADE AND RETENTION RECEIVABLES, AND DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

16 應收貿易款項及保留金，以及按金、預付款項及其他應收款項

		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	應收貿易款項	53,670	94,591
Retention receivables	應收保留金	71,323	83,167
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Trade and retention receivables	應收貿易款項及保留金	124,993	177,758
Less: loss allowance (Note (b) and (c))	減：虧損撥備(附註(b)及(c))	(25,009)	(25,009)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		99,984	152,749
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables (Note (a))	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項(附註(a))	14,438	9,369
Less: non-current portion	減：非即期部分	(2,525)	(2,155)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Current portion	即期部分	11,913	7,214

Note (a): The balance mainly represents rental deposit, prepayment for sub-contractor fee, prepayment for plant and equipment and other miscellaneous prepayments.

附註(a)：該結餘主要為租金按金、分包費預付款項、機械及設備的預付款項以及其他雜項預付款項。

The credit period granted to trade customers other than for retention receivables was generally ranged from 45 to 90 days. The terms and conditions in relation to the release of retention vary from contract to contract, which may be subject to practical completion, the expiry of the defect liability period or a pre-agreed time period. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

除應收保留金外，貿易客戶一般獲授45至90日的信貸期。退回保留金的條款及條件因應各合約而有所不同，可能須待實際竣工、缺陷責任期或預先約定的期間屆滿後方會解除。本集團並無持有任何抵押品作為抵押。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 TRADE AND RETENTION RECEIVABLES, AND DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The aging analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date was as follows:

1 to 30 days	1至30日
31 to 60 days	31至60日
61 to 90 days	61至90日
181 to 365 days	181至365日
Total	總計

Retention receivables are settled in accordance with the terms of the respective contracts. In the consolidated balance sheet, retention receivables were classified as current assets based on the operating cycle. The aging of the retention receivables based on invoice date was as follows:

Within 1 year	一年內
Between 1 and 5 years	一至五年
More than 5 years	超過五年

There is no movements in the provision for impairment of trade and retention receivables that are assessed for impairment.

16 應收貿易款項及保留金，以及按金、預付款項及其他應收款項 (續)

應收貿易款項根據發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
29,138	80,961
378	7,123
–	6,507
24,154	–
53,670	94,591

應收保留金已按照各自的合約條款結清。於綜合資產負債表內，應收保留金分類為流動資產。基於營運周期應收保留金根據發票日期的賬齡如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
5,903	17,484
37,369	38,371
28,051	27,312
71,323	83,167

評估減值的應收貿易款項及保留金減值撥備概無任何變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 TRADE AND RETENTION RECEIVABLES, AND DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Note (b):

In February 2017, SWFL, a subsidiary of the Company, has filed a civil procedure in Macau court against a customer to recover certain retention receivables amounted to MOP10,447,000 (equivalent to HK\$10,134,000). The First Instance Court delivered a judgement against the claims in June 2018. An appeal was launched against such judgement in January 2019, before the Second Instance Court agreeing to the fact that part of the evidence submitted by SWFL should have been considered by the First Instance Court when it made its original judgment. After the judgment made by the Second Instance Court, the customer lodged a further appeal to the Court of Final Appeal in December 2019. Such appeal was denied by the Court of Final Appeal in June 2020, and the First Instance Court issued a revised judgment in February 2021, demanding the customer to pay the claimed amount to SWFL. The claimed amount totaled MOP21,277,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$20,639,000), which included the abovementioned retention receivables as well as compensation for certain variation order.

During the year ended 31 March 2019, a full provision was made against the retention receivables amounted to HK\$10,134,000.

As at 31 March 2022, the customer has not yet repaid the claimed amount to SWFL. Taking into consideration the uncertainty surrounding the timing of the repayment as well as the customer's ability to repay, management did not adjust the full provision made against the retention receivables during the year ended 31 March 2022.

16 應收貿易款項及保留金，以及按金、預付款項及其他應收款項 (續)

附註(b)：

於2017年2月，SW地基（本公司附屬公司）針對一位客戶向澳門法院提出民事法律程序以收回10,447,000澳門幣（相當於10,134,000港元）之若干應收保留金。澳門初級法院於2018年6月作出駁回有關申索之判決，而SW地基於2019年1月就該判決提出上訴，澳門中級法院同意澳門初級法院作出原先判決時應考慮部分由SW地基呈交的證供。於澳門中級法院作出判決後，該客戶於2019年12月向澳門終審法院提出進一步上訴。有關上訴於2020年6月被澳門終審法院駁回，而澳門初級法院於2021年2月作出修訂判決，限令該客戶向SW地基支付索償金額。索償金額合共為21,277,000澳門幣（相當於約20,639,000港元），其中包括上述應收保留金以及若干更改訂單的補償金。

本公司於截至2019年3月31日止年度已就應收保留金10,134,000港元計提全額撥備。

於2022年3月31日，該客戶尚未向SW地基償還索償金額。考慮到還款時間以及客戶還款能力的不明朗因素，管理層於截至2022年3月31日止年度內並無調整就有關應收保留金作出的全數撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 TRADE AND RETENTION RECEIVABLES, AND DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Note (c):

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, SWFL had another retention receivable, amounted to MOP15,335,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$14,875,000), due from another customer which remained outstanding. The customer did not settle the retention to the Group due to the fact that it has lost its court proceeding in preserve the land use rights to the relevant construction site. Management has been seeking to negotiate with the customer for the recovery of the retention receivables but there has not been any significant progress. As a result, management made a full provision on this retention receivables during year end 31 March 2020.

Taking into consideration the uncertainty surrounding the timing of the repayment as well as the customer's ability to repay, management did not adjust the full provision made against the retention receivables during the year ended 31 March 2019.

The carrying amounts of trade and retention receivables approximated their fair values and were denominated in HK\$.

Impairment and risk exposure

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and retention receivables and contract assets.

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and the Group's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest risk can be found in note 3.1.

16 應收貿易款項及保留金，以及按金、預付款項及其他應收款項 (續)

附註(c)：

於2022年及2021年3月31日，SW地基有應收另一名客戶金額為15,335,000澳門幣（相當於約14,875,000港元）之應收保留金，有關款項尚未清償。由於該客戶在保留相關建築工地之土地使用權的法庭訴訟中敗訴，該客戶並無向本集團償還有關保留金。管理層一直尋求與該客戶商討以收回有關應收保留金，惟並無任何重大進展。因此，管理層於截至2020年3月31日止年度內就有關應收保留金作出全額撥備。

考慮到還款時間以及客戶還款能力的不明朗因素，管理層於截至2019年3月31日止年度內並無調整就有關應收保留金作出的全數撥備。

應收貿易款項及保留金的賬面值與其公平值相若，並以港元計值。

減值及風險

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化法計量預期信貸虧損，就所有應收貿易款項及保留金以及合約資產使用整個存續期預期虧損撥備。

有關應收貿易款項減值及本集團信貸風險、外匯風險及利率風險的資料載於附註3.1。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED BANK BALANCES

Cash at bank	銀行現金
Cash on hand	手頭現金
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank balances	現金及現金等價物以及受限制銀行結餘
Maximum exposure to credit risk	所承擔的最高信貸風險

Note: As at 31 March 2021, the restricted bank balance represents a deposit of HK\$3,192,000 placed by a director (note 21(a)).

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank balances were denominated in the following currencies:

HK\$	港元
MOP	澳門幣
Others	其他

17 現金及現金等價物以及受限制銀行結餘

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
127,802	187,861
126	60
127,928	187,921
-	3,192
127,928	191,113
127,802	191,053

*附註：*於2021年3月31日，受限制銀行結餘代表3,192,000港元由一名董事存入的按金（附註21(a)）。

現金及現金等價物以及受限制銀行結餘的賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
127,740	190,877
160	196
28	40
127,928	191,113

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

18 SHARE CAPITAL, SHARE PREMIUM AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

18 股本、股份溢價及儲備

(a) 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目	HK\$ 港元
Ordinary Shares, authorised:	普通股(法定):		
At 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022	於2021年3月31日及 2022年3月31日	4,000,000,000	10,000,000
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:	普通股(已發行及繳足):		
At 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022	於2021年3月31日及 2022年3月31日	1,680,000,000	4,200,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

18 SHARE CAPITAL, SHARE PREMIUM AND RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Share premium and reserves

		Share premium	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income fair value reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
		股份溢價	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值儲備	其他儲備	保留盈利	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(Note)		
				(附註)		
At 1 April 2020	於2020年4月1日	194,087	370	10,500	488,770	693,727
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	(33,751)	(33,751)
Fair value gains on financial assets at FVOCI	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值收益	-	410	-	-	410
Final dividends relating to the year ended 31 March 2020 (Note 10)	有關截至2020年3月31日止年度的末期股息(附註10)	-	-	-	(33,600)	(33,600)
At 31 March 2021	於2021年3月31日	194,087	780	10,500	421,419	626,786
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	(100,697)	(100,697)
Fair value gains on financial assets at FVOCI	按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產之公平值收益	-	1,810	-	-	1,810
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日	194,087	2,590	10,500	320,722	527,899

Note:

Other reserves of the Group represented the difference between the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the reorganisation over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof and the difference between the aggregation of the nominal value of the share capital of SWBP and SWEE acquired over the nominal value of the share capital of SW (BVI) issued in exchange thereof pursuant to the reorganisation completed in 2003.

附註：

本集團的其他儲備指根據重組所收購的附屬公司的股本高於為換取有關股本所發行本公司股本面值的差額及根據於2003年完成的重組所收購的三和地基與三和機械的股本面值總和，高於為換取有關股本而發行的三和(BVI)股本面值的差額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

19 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產

The movement on the deferred income tax account was as follows:

Balance at 1 April	於4月1日之結餘
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (note 9)	於綜合全面收益表內確認(附註9)
Balance at 31 March	於3月31日之結餘

19 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅及負債於有可依法強制執行權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債對銷，且遞延所得稅與同一財政機關相關時予以抵銷。

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
(46,549)	(51,821)
1,371	1,408
(45,178)	(50,413)

遞延所得稅賬目變動如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
(50,413)	(53,546)
5,235	3,133
(45,178)	(50,413)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

19 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, were as follows:

Deferred income tax liabilities

		Accelerated tax depreciation 加速稅項折舊 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April 2020	於2020年4月1日之結餘	88,264
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表內確認	(91)
Balance at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	於2021年3月31日及 2021年4月1日之結餘	88,173
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表內確認	(2,808)
Balance at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日之結餘	85,365

Deferred income tax assets

		Unrealised profit 未實現溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Tax losses 稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April 2020	於2020年4月1日之結餘	1,507	33,211	34,718
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表內確認	(1,507)	4,549	3,042
Balance at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	於2021年3月31日及 2021年4月1日之結餘	-	37,760	37,760
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表內確認	-	2,427	2,427
Balance at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日之結餘	-	40,187	40,187

19 遞延所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項負債和資產的變動(並不考慮相同稅務司法管轄權區內之結餘對銷)如下:

遞延所得稅負債

		Accelerated tax depreciation 加速稅項折舊 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April 2020	於2020年4月1日之結餘	88,264
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表內確認	(91)
Balance at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	於2021年3月31日及 2021年4月1日之結餘	88,173
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表內確認	(2,808)
Balance at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日之結餘	85,365

遞延所得稅資產

		Unrealised profit 未實現溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Tax losses 稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April 2020	於2020年4月1日之結餘	1,507	33,211	34,718
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表內確認	(1,507)	4,549	3,042
Balance at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	於2021年3月31日及 2021年4月1日之結餘	-	37,760	37,760
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表內確認	-	2,427	2,427
Balance at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日之結餘	-	40,187	40,187

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

19 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets (Continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2021, a subsidiary of the Company has received a letter from the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department of Hong Kong (“IRD”), where the IRD disagreed on certain depreciation allowances claimed in relation to the years of assessment from 2012/2013 to 2015/2016. The subsidiary is at a taxable loss position and is entitled to lodge a formal disagreement towards the IRD’s Statement of Loss or within one month after the IRD issues a tax assessment incorporating the loss to be issued in subsequent years as and when the subsidiary turns to a taxable income position. According to the IRD’s calculation, the tax losses brought forward will decrease by HK\$32,738,000. The corresponding impact on the deferred tax liabilities arising from accelerated tax depreciation as at 31 March 2022 would decrease by HK\$5,402,000, whilst deferred tax assets arising from tax losses as at 31 March 2022 would also decrease by the same amount. These impacts have not been adjusted in the Group’s consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2022 because the directors do not agree with the IRD’s assessment that such depreciation allowances should be disallowed (2021: same). The Group is in the process of seeking advices from their tax consultants as to how to take further action in respect of this letter and continues to provide for deferred taxation based on management’s best estimates.

19 遞延所得稅(續)

遞延所得稅資產(續)

於截至2021年3月31日止年度，本公司一間附屬公司接獲香港稅務局(「稅務局」)來函，指稅務局不同意該附屬公司就2012/2013年度至2015/2016年度的評稅年度申請若干折舊免稅額。該附屬公司正處於應課稅虧損狀態，而當其轉為應課稅收入狀態時，則有權在稅務局於其後年度作出評稅(納入相關虧損)後一個月內對評定虧損通知書提出正式反對。根據稅務局的計算，結轉的稅項虧損將減少32,738,000港元。於2022年3月31日，因加速稅項折舊而產生遞延稅項負債的相應影響將減少5,402,000港元，而於2022年3月31日因稅項虧損而產生的遞延稅項資產亦將扣減相同金額。由於董事並不同意稅務局作出的評稅，認為不應拒絕有關折舊免稅額，故此等影響並無在本集團截至2022年3月31日的綜合財務報表中調整(2021年：相同)。本集團現正徵求稅務顧問的意見以就該函件採取進一步行動，並繼續根據管理層的最佳估計就遞延稅項計提撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

19 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 March 2022, the Group had unrecognised tax losses of approximately HK\$118,177,000 (2021: HK\$38,418,000) that can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income, of which an amount of HK\$752,000, HK\$1,311,000 and HK\$653,000 will expire in 2023, 2024 and 2025 respectively (2021: HK\$844,000, HK\$752,000 and HK\$1,311,000 will expire in 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively) and an amount of HK\$115,461,000 (2021: HK\$35,512,000) has no expiry date.

19 遞延所得稅 (續)

遞延所得稅資產 (續)

尚可透過未來應課稅溢利變現相關稅項利益，則就結轉的稅項虧損確認遞延所得稅資產。於2022年3月31日，本集團可結轉以抵消未來應課稅收入的未確認稅項虧損約為118,177,000港元（2021年：38,418,000港元），其中752,000港元、1,311,000港元及653,000港元分別將於2023年、2024年及2025年到期（2021年：844,000港元、752,000港元及1,311,000港元分別將於2022年、2023年及2024年到期），115,461,000港元（2021年：35,512,000港元）並無到期日。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

20 TRADE AND RETENTION PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables	應付貿易款項
Retention payables	應付保留金
Total trade and retention payables	應付貿易款項及保留金總額
Accruals and other payables (Note)	應計款項及其他應付款項 (附註)

Note: The amounts mainly represent accruals and other payables for constructing work-in-progress, wages, legal and professional fees and transportation costs.

The aging analysis of the trade payables based on invoice date was as follows:

0 to 30 days	0至30日
31 to 60 days	31至60日
61 to 90 days	61至90日
91 to 180 days	91至180日
181 to 365 days	181至365日
More than 365 days	超過365日

20 應付貿易款項及保留金、應計款項及其他應付款項

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
55,692	46,581
14,668	12,346
70,360	58,927
13,561	18,395
83,921	77,322

附註：該等款項主要為就建造在建工程、薪金、法律及專業費用與運輸成本的應計款項及其他應付款項。

應付貿易款項根據發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
30,943	17,596
798	8,292
96	3,030
1,221	1,661
1,389	15,151
21,245	851
55,692	46,581

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

20 TRADE AND RETENTION PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

In the consolidated balance sheet, retention payables were classified as current liabilities. The aging of the retention payables was as follows:

Within 1 year	一年內
Between 1 and 5 years	一至五年
Over 5 years	五年以上

The carrying amounts of trade and retention payables approximated their fair value and were denominated in the following currencies:

HK\$	港元
MOP	澳門幣
Others	其他

20 應付貿易款項及保留金、應計款項及其他應付款項(續)

於綜合資產負債表內，應付保留金分類為流動負債。應付保留金的賬齡如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
3,482	1,006
4,735	7,246
6,451	4,094
14,668	12,346

應付貿易款項及保留金的賬面值與其公平值相若，並以下列貨幣計值：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
64,251	54,360
4,431	4,431
1,678	136
70,360	58,927

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

21 AMOUNT DUE TO A DIRECTOR

- (a) Pursuant to the Deed of Indemnity, Mr. Lau Chun Ming (“Mr. CM Lau”), a director of the Company, irrevocably undertakes to deposit a sum of HK\$20,000,000 into a bank account under the name of the Group for the purpose of indemnifying the Group against any claims, challenges and rejections from the Hong Kong tax authority and/or Macau tax authority and costs incurred in relation to the Group’s tax liabilities arising up to October 2014.

In the event that no claim in relation to taxation is instituted by both Macau tax authority and Hong Kong taxation authority against the Group within seven years after the date on which dealings in the shares on the Main Board first commenced, i.e. 16 October 2014 (“the Listing Date”), the balance shall be released and returned to Mr. CM Lau on the seventh anniversary of the Listing Date.

In June 2017, the final and conclusive tax assessment and final tax demand note for the years 2013 and 2014 were issued by the tax authority in Macau, indicating that the Group had no outstanding amount on the required tax for the years of assessment of 2013 and 2014 in Macau; the Macau tax assessment for the years 2013 and 2014 have been concluded, final and settled. There is no tax liability so far demanded by Hong Kong tax authority in respect of the transactions and income contemplated under the Machinery Lease Agreement and the Machinery Agency Agreement.

21 應付一名董事款項

- (a) 根據彌償契據，本公司董事劉振明先生不可撤回承諾，就彌償本集團被香港稅務部門及／或澳門稅務部門提出的任何申索、質詢及駁回，以及本集團截至2014年10月產生的稅務負債相關的成本，向本集團名下銀行賬戶存入存款20,000,000港元。

倘於股份首次開始於主板買賣之日（即2014年10月16日（「上市日期」））後七年內，澳門稅務部門及香港稅務部門概無對本集團提出有關稅項的申索，則餘額將於上市日期第七週年當日發放及退還予劉振明先生。

於2017年6月，澳門稅務部門已發出2013年及2014年最終及決定性評稅及最終評稅通知書，指本集團並無未償還的澳門2013年及2014年評稅年度所需的稅項；而澳門2013年及2014年評稅已完結、最終及獲繳付。香港稅局至今並無就機器租賃協議及機器代理協議項下交易及收入要求徵收任何稅項。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

21 AMOUNT DUE TO A DIRECTOR (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

In July 2017, the Company partially return to Mr. CM Lau HK\$17,000,000 out of the deposit of HK\$20,000,000 pursuant of Deed of Indemnity together with all the bank interests earned up to 12 July 2017 amounting to HK\$1,006,000 in view of the updated tax positions mentioned above and the estimate on maximum exposure made by the tax advisers of the Company. The remaining HK\$3,000,000 represented the estimated remaining tax exposure of the Group.

As at 31 March 2021, the balance of amount due to a director is secured by restricted bank balances HK\$3,192,000 and interest bearing at effective interest rate of 1.47%.

During the year ended 31 March 2022. The balance of HK\$3,192,000 has been released and returned to Mr. CM Lau.

(b) The remaining balance of HK\$50,000,000 of amount due to a director is for operational use, denominated in HK\$, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

21 應付一名董事款項(續)

(a) (續)

鑒於上述最近的稅務狀況及本公司稅務顧問作出的上限風險估計，於2017年7月，本公司向劉振明先生歸還彌償契據項下20,000,000港元存款中的17,000,000港元連同該筆存款截至2017年7月12日所賺取的一切銀行存款利息1,006,000港元。餘下3,000,000港元指本集團的估計餘下稅務風險。

於2021年3月31日，應付一名董事款項之結餘由受限制銀行結餘3,192,000港元抵押，並按實際利率1.47%計息。

截至2022年3月31日止年度，結餘3,192,000港元獲解除抵押並歸還予劉振明先生。

(b) 餘額為50,000,000港元的應付一名董事款項乃作業務營運之用，其按港元計值，為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

22 BORROWINGS

22 借款

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current	非流動		
Long-term bank loans	長期銀行貸款	7,200	2,534
Current	流動		
Short-term bank loans	短期銀行貸款	82,483	76,699
Current portion of long-term bank loans due for repayment within one year	於一年內到期償還的長期銀行貸款的即期部分	8,197	7,444
Bank overdraft	銀行透支	-	19,834
		90,680	103,977
Total borrowings	借款總額	97,880	106,511

(a) The maturity of borrowings was as follows:

(i) *Bank loans*

The maturity of bank loans are as follows:

Within 1 year	一年內
Between 1 and 2 years	一至兩年
Between 2 and 5 years	二至五年

(a) 借款的到期情況如下：

(i) *銀行貸款*

銀行貸款的到期情況如下：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	90,680	103,977
Between 1 and 2 years	一至兩年	5,981	2,534
Between 2 and 5 years	二至五年	1,219	-
		97,880	106,511

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

22 BORROWINGS (Continued)

- (b) The weighted average interest rates were as follows:

Short-term bank loans	短期銀行貸款
Long-term bank loans	長期銀行貸款

- (c) The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings were denominated in the following currencies:

HK\$	港元
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- (d) The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings approximated their fair value as the impact of discounting is not significant.

22 借款(續)

- (b) 加權平均利率如下：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
2.5%	1.7%
3.2%	2.5%

- (c) 本集團借款的賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
97,880	106,511

- (d) 由於折現影響並不重大，本集團的借款賬面值與其公平值相若。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

22 BORROWINGS (Continued)

- (e) The Group's banking facilities are subject to annual review and the utilised facilities comprise:

Secured	有抵押
Unsecured	無抵押

- (i) an unlimited guarantee given by certain subsidiaries as at 31 March 2022 (2021: same);
- (ii) certain plant and equipment of the Group as detailed in notes 14.

23 COMMITMENTS

- (a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred are as follows:	於報告期末已訂約但尚未產生之資本開支如下：
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機械及設備

24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2022, the Group has given guarantees on performance bonds of HK\$14,386,000 (2021: HK\$74,597,000), in respect of two construction contracts of the Group in its ordinary course of business (2021: three). The performance bonds are expected to be released in accordance with the terms of the respective construction contracts.

22 借款(續)

- (e) 本集團的銀行信貸須每年審閱，已動用信貸包括以下各項：

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
15,397	9,978
82,483	96,533
97,880	106,511

- (i) 於2022年3月31日，由若干附屬公司提供的無限額擔保(2021年：相同)；及
- (ii) 本集團之若干機械及設備(詳見附註14)。

23 承擔

- (a) 資本承擔

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
422	—

24 或然負債

於2022年3月31日，本集團就有關本集團日常業務範圍內的兩項建築合約(2021年：三項)的履約保函作出擔保為14,386,000港元(2021年：74,597,000港元)。該等履約保函預計將根據相應建築合約的條款解除。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

25 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

25 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) Reconciliation of loss before income tax to net cash used in operations:

(a) 除所得稅前虧損與經營業務所用現金淨額的對賬：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(104,678)	(36,838)
Depreciation of plant and equipment (note 14)	機械及設備折舊 (附註14)	25,914	27,158
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 13)	使用權資產折舊(附註13)	9,560	7,131
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment (note 6)	出售機械及設備的收益 (附註6)	66	-
Write-off of plant and equipment (note 6)	撇銷機械及設備 (附註6)	1,105	-
Finance income (note 8)	財務收入(附註8)	(56)	(1,397)
Finance costs (note 8)	財務費用(附註8)	1,779	1,386
Net exchange differences	淨滙兌差異	-	(192)
		(66,310)	(2,752)
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
- trade and retention receivables	- 應收貿易款項及 保留金	52,765	83,914
- deposits, prepayments and other receivables	- 按金、預付款項及 其他應收款項	(4,646)	(1,549)
- contract assets	- 合約資產	-	379
- trade and retention payables	- 應付貿易款項及 保留金	11,433	(65,372)
- accruals and other payables	- 應計款項及 其他應付款項	(4,834)	(6,260)
- contract liabilities	- 合約負債	-	(11,366)
- amount due to a director	- 應付一名董事款項	(3,192)	-
Net cash used in operations	經營活動所用現金淨額	(14,784)	(3,006)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

25 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out the reconciliation of liability from financing activity for each of the years presented.

25 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 淨債務對賬

本節載列呈列之各年度的融資活動產生之負債的對賬。

		Other assets 其他資產		Liabilities from financing activities 融資活動產生之負債			Amount due to directors - financing portion 董事款項- 融資部分	Total 總計
		Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物 HK\$'000 千港元	Bank Overdraft 銀行透支 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Short-term bank loans 短期銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元	Long-term bank loans 長期銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元		
As at 1 April 2020	於2020年4月1日	207,321	-	(4,364)	(100,903)	(18,579)	-	83,475
Cash flows:	現金流：							
- Principal element of lease payments	- 租賃付款本金部份	-	-	8,117	-	-	-	8,117
- Drawdown of bank loans	- 提取銀行貸款	-	-	-	(248,294)	-	-	(248,294)
- Repayment of bank loans	- 償還銀行貸款	-	-	-	272,306	8,601	-	280,907
- Drawdown from a director	- 一名董事墊支的款項	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
- Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	- 現金及現金等價物減少	(19,400)	(19,834)	-	-	-	-	(39,234)
Non-cash flows:	非現金流：							
- Foreign exchange adjustments	- 外匯調整	-	-	-	192	-	-	192
- Addition - lease	- 添置-租賃	-	-	(17,221)	-	-	-	(17,221)
As at 31 March 2021	於2021年3月31日	187,921	(19,834)	(13,468)	(76,699)	(9,978)	(50,000)	17,942

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

25 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

25 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) Net debt reconciliation (Continued)

(b) 淨債務對賬 (續)

	Other assets 其他資產		Liabilities from financing activities 融資活動產生之負債				Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
	Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物 HK\$'000 千港元	Bank overdraft 銀行透支 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Short-term bank loans 短期銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元	Long-term bank loans 長期銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元	Amount due to directors - financing portion 董事款項 - 融資部分 應付 HK\$'000 千港元	
As at 1 April 2021 於2021年4月1日	187,921	(19,834)	(13,468)	(76,699)	(9,978)	(50,000)	17,942
Cash flows: 現金流:							
- Principal element of lease payments - 租賃付款本金部份	-	-	9,780	-	-	-	9,780
- Drawdown of bank loans - 提取銀行貸款	-	-	-	(288,347)	(17,504)	-	(305,851)
- Repayment of bank loans - 償還銀行貸款	-	-	-	282,563	12,085	-	294,648
- Repayment to a director - 償還一名董事款項	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
- Drawdown from a director - 一名董事墊支的款項	-	-	-	-	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
- Decrease in cash and cash equivalents - 現金及現金等價物減少	(59,993)	19,834	-	-	-	-	(40,159)
Non-cash flows: 非現金流:							
- Addition - lease - 添置 - 租賃	-	-	(9,918)	-	-	-	(9,918)
- Lease modification - 租賃修訂	-	-	1,006	-	-	-	1,006
As at 31 March 2022 (note 13) 於2022年3月31日 (附註13)	127,928	-	(12,600)	(82,483)	(15,397)	(30,000)	(12,552)

(c) In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment comprise:

(c) 於綜合現金流量表中，出售機械及設備的所得款項包括：

	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Net book amount (note 14) 賬面淨值 (附註14)	69	-
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment (note 6) 出售機械及設備的虧損 (附註6)	(66)	-
	3	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties are those parties that have the ability to control, jointly control or exert significant influence over the other party in holding power over the investee; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or joint control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

- (a) The directors of the Company are of the view that the following companies were related parties that had transactions or balances with the Group:

Name of the related party

關聯人士名稱

Mr. CM Lau

劉振明先生

Cheer Crown Limited

嘉勳有限公司

Cheer Crown Property Holdings Limited

嘉勳地產控股有限公司

Cheer Profit International Enterprise Limited

置利國際企業有限公司

Cheer Wealth International Development Limited

富怡國際發展有限公司

East Ascent Enterprise Limited

東升企業有限公司

Healthy World Investment Limited

健匯投資有限公司

Long Ascent Development Limited

長升發展有限公司

Sky Ease Holdings Limited

Relationship with the Group

與本集團的關係

Director of the Company

本公司董事

A related company beneficially wholly owned by Mr. CM Lau

由劉振明先生全資實益擁有的關聯公司

A related company beneficially wholly owned by Mr. CM Lau

由劉振明先生全資實益擁有的關聯公司

A related company wholly owned by certain directors of the Group and their family member

由本集團若干董事及其家族成員全資擁有的關聯公司

A related company wholly owned by certain directors of the Group and their family member

由本集團若干董事及其家族成員全資擁有的關聯公司

A related company wholly owned by certain directors of the Group and their family member

由本集團若干董事及其家族成員全資擁有的關聯公司

A related company wholly owned by certain directors of the Group

由本集團若干董事全資擁有的關聯公司

A related company wholly owned by certain directors of the Group

由本集團若干董事全資擁有的關聯公司

A related company wholly owned by Mr. CM Lau

由劉振明先生全資擁有的關聯公司

26 關聯人士交易

關聯人士指有能力控制、共同控制被投資方或可對其他可對被投資方行使權力的人士行使重大影響力的人士；須承擔或享有自其參與被投資方的可變回報的風險或權利的人士；可利用其對被投資方的權力影響投資者回報金額的人士。受共同控制或聯合控制的人士亦被視為關聯人士。關聯人士可為個人或其他實體。

- (a) 本公司董事認為，下列公司為曾與本集團進行交易或彼此間有結餘的關聯人士：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

26 關聯人士交易 (續)

(b) Transactions

In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the following transactions were carried out with related parties at terms mutually agreed by both parties:

(b) 交易

除於綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者外，本集團與關聯人士按雙方協定的條款進行以下交易：

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Rental expenses paid to related parties recognised in statement of comprehensive income:	於全面收益表中確認的已付關聯人士租金開支：		
Rental expenses to Cheer Crown Limited (note i and iv)	支付予嘉勳有限公司的租金開支(附註i及iv)	-	720
Rental expenses to East Ascent Enterprise Limited (note ii and iv)	支付予東升企業有限公司的租金開支(附註ii及iv)	-	15
Rental expenses to Cheer Profit International Enterprise Limited (note ii and iv)	支付予置利國際企業有限公司的租金開支(附註ii及iv)	-	15
Rental expenses to Long Ascent Development Limited (note ii and iv)	支付予長升發展有限公司的租金開支(附註ii及iv)	-	200
Rental expenses to Cheer Wealth International Development Limited (note ii and iv)	支付予富怡國際發展有限公司的租金開支(附註ii及iv)	-	292
Rental expenses to Healthy World Investment Limited (note ii and iv)	支付予健匯投資有限公司的租金開支(附註ii及iv)	-	200

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

26 關聯人士交易 (續)

(b) Transactions (Continued)

(b) 交易 (續)

		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Payments paid to related parties under lease liabilities:	租賃負債項下已付關聯人士款項：		
Payments to Cheer Crown Limited (note i)	支付予嘉勳有限公司 的款項 (附註i)	720	1,440
Payments to Cheer Crown Property Holdings Limited (note i)	支付予嘉勳地產控有 限公司的款項 (附註i)	1,440	-
Payments to East Ascent Enterprise Limited (note ii)	支付予東升企業有限 公司的款項 (附註ii)	46	31
Payments to Cheer Profit International Enterprise Limited (note ii)	支付予置利國際企業 有限公司的款項 (附註ii)	46	31
Payments to Long Ascent Development Limited (note ii)	支付予長升發展有限 公司的款項 (附註ii)	600	400
Payments to Cheer Wealth International Development Limited (note ii)	支付予富怡國際發展 有限公司的款項 (附註ii)	876	584
Payments to Healthy World Investment Limited (note ii)	支付予健匯投資有限 公司的租金開支 (附註ii)	600	400
Expense paid/payable to a related party:	已付/應付關聯人士開支：		
Interest expense paid/payable to a director (note iii and iv)	已付/應付董事利息開 支 (附註iii及iv)	23	47

Note i: Rental for storage of machinery and equipment are based on terms pursuant to the tenancy agreements as mutually agreed by the relevant parties.

附註i：用作存放機械及設備的租金乃基於有關各方共同協定的租約的條款。

Note ii: Rental for directors' quarters are based on terms pursuant to the tenancy agreements as mutually agreed by the relevant parties.

附註ii：用作董事宿舍的租金乃基於有關各方共同協定的租約的條款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Transactions (Continued)

Note iii: Interest expense was payable to a director, Mr. CM Lau, in respect of the amount due to a director.

Note iv: This relating party transaction also constitutes continuing connected transaction as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, but its size is such that the transaction was exempt from the disclosure and shareholders' approval requirements for continuing connected transaction.

(c) Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) of the Group. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is disclosed in note 29(a).

(d) Balance – non-trade

Payable to a director:
Mr. CM Lau (note 21)

應付一名董事款項：
劉振明先生(附註21)

26 關聯人士交易(續)

(b) 交易(續)

附註iii：利息開支乃就應付一名董事款項而應付董事劉振明先生。

附註iv：該項關聯人士交易也構成上市規則第14A章內定義之持續關連交易，但該項交易因其規模，屬於豁免於披露和股東批准規定的持續關連交易。

(c) 主要管理人員報酬

主要管理人員包括本集團董事(執行及非執行)。就僱員服務已付或應付予主要管理人員的報酬於附註29(a)披露。

(d) 結餘—非貿易

2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
30,000	53,192

27 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

Management consider that Silver Bright Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, is the ultimate holding company of the Group, which is a company indirectly owned by a discretionary trust, the beneficiary of which is Ms. Leung Lai So.

27 最終控股公司

管理層認為Silver Bright Holdings Limited(一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立的公司)為本集團的最終控股公司，該公司由以梁麗蘇女士為受益人的全權信託間接擁有。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

28 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

28 本公司的資產負債表及儲備變動

		Note 附註	2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資		5,927	5,927
Current assets	流動資產			
Prepayments	預付款項		92	28
Amount due from a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司 款項		197,880	197,936
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘		–	3,192
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		606	531
Income tax recoverable	可收回所得稅		11	70
			198,589	201,757
Total assets	資產總值		204,516	207,684
Equity	權益			
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本		4,200	4,200
Reserves	儲備	(a)	200,290	200,281
Total equity	權益總額		204,490	204,481
Liabilities	負債			
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項		–	3,192
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他 應付款項		26	11
Total liabilities	負債總額		26	3,203
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		204,516	207,684

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 23 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf.

本公司的資產負債表已於2022年6月23日獲董事會批准，並由下列人士代表簽署。

Lau Chun Ming

劉振明

Director

董事

Leung Lai So

梁麗蘇

Director

董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

28 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note (a):

Reserve movement of the Company

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2020	於2020年3月31日	194,087	5,927	1,304	201,318
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	32,563	32,563
Final dividends relating to the year ended 31 March 2020 (Note 10)	有關截至2020年3月31日止年度的末期股息 (附註10)	-	-	(33,600)	(33,600)
At 31 March 2021	於2021年3月31日	194,087	5,927	267	200,281
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	9	9
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日	194,087	5,927	276	200,290

Other reserve of the Company represents the difference between the net asset value of SW (BVI) acquired over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof.

28 本公司的資產負債表及儲備變動 (續)

附註(a)：

本公司的儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2020	於2020年3月31日	194,087	5,927	1,304	201,318
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	32,563	32,563
Final dividends relating to the year ended 31 March 2020 (Note 10)	有關截至2020年3月31日止年度的末期股息 (附註10)	-	-	(33,600)	(33,600)
At 31 March 2021	於2021年3月31日	194,087	5,927	267	200,281
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	9	9
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日	194,087	5,927	276	200,290

本公司的其他儲備指所收購三和(BVI)的資產淨值超過本公司為換取有關資產所發行股本面值的差額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each director of the Company is set out below:

Executive directors	執行董事
Mr. CM Lau [#]	劉振明先生 [#]
Mr. Lau Chun Kwok*	劉振國先生*
Mr. Lau Chun Ka	劉振家先生
Ms. Leung Lai So	梁麗蘇女士
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事
Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick	王世全教授
Mr. Chu Tak Sum	朱德森先生
Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold	葉天賜先生

29 董事福利及權益

(a) 董事酬金

本公司各董事的酬金載列如下：

For the year ended 31 March 2022					
截至2022年3月31日止年度					
Fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonus	Directors' quarters	Employer's contribution to pension scheme	Total
袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	董事宿舍	僱主向退休金計劃作出的供款	總計
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
-	863	-	643	-	1,506
-	910	-	600	-	1,510
-	910	-	600	-	1,510
-	494	-	324	-	818
248	-	-	-	-	248
248	-	-	-	-	248
248	-	-	-	-	248
744	3,177	-	2,167	-	6,088

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

29 董事福利及權益 (續)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

截至2021年3月31日止年度

		Fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonus	Directors' quarters	Employer's contribution to pension scheme	Total
		袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	董事宿舍	僱主向 退休金計劃 作出的供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事						
Mr. CM Lau [#]	劉振明先生 [#]	-	797	66	643	-	1,506
Mr. Lau Chun Kwok [*]	劉振國先生 [*]	-	840	70	600	-	1,510
Mr. Lau Chun Ka	劉振家先生	-	840	70	600	-	1,510
Ms. Leung Lai So	梁麗蘇女士	-	456	38	324	-	818
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事						
Professor Wong Sue Cheun, Roderick	王世全教授	240	-	-	-	-	240
Mr. Chu Tak Sum	朱德森先生	240	-	-	-	-	240
Mr. Ip Tin Chee, Arnold	葉天賜先生	240	-	-	-	-	240
		720	2,933	244	2,167	-	6,064

[#] Chairman

^{*} Chief Executive Officer

[#] 主席

^{*} 行政總裁

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration shown above represents remuneration received from the Group by these directors in their capacity as employees to the Group and/or in their capacity as directors of the companies now comprising the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, none of the directors of the Company (i) received or paid any remuneration in respect of accepting office; (ii) received or paid emoluments in respect of services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking; or (iii) waived or has agreed to waive any emolument (2021: same).

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits during the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: same).

(c) Directors' termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any termination benefits during the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: same).

(d) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

During the year ended 31 March 2022, no consideration was paid by the company to third parties for making available directors' services (2021: same).

29 董事福利及權益 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

上述酬金指該等董事作為本集團僱員及／或現時本集團旗下各公司的董事向本集團收取的酬金。

於截至2022年3月31日止年度內，概無本公司董事(i)就接受職位收取或支付任何酬金；(ii)就有關管理本公司或其附屬公司所承擔事務的服務收取或支付任何酬金；或(iii)放棄或同意放棄任何酬金(2021年：相同)。

(b) 董事之退休福利

截至2022年3月31日止年度概無董事已收取或將收取任何退休福利(2021年：相同)。

(c) 董事之離職福利

截至2022年3月31日止年度概無董事已收取或將收取任何離職福利(2021年：相同)。

(d) 就獲取董事服務而向第三方支付之代價

截至2022年3月31日止年度，本公司並無就獲取董事服務而向任何第三方支付代價(2021年：相同)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(Continued)

- (e) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and controlled entities with such directors

During the year ended 31 March 2022, there were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and controlled entities with such directors (2021: same).

- (f) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Other than those disclosed in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements, no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2021: same).

30 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 21 June 2022, pursuant to a loan agreement between the Company and Sam Woo Ship Building Limited, a related company beneficially wholly owned by the executive directors of the Company, a loan amounting to HK\$100,000,000 was drawn down for the Group's operating purpose. The loan is unsecured, repayable on or before 30 June 2024 and bears interest of 1 month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate plus 1.85% per annum.

29 董事福利及權益(續)

- (e) 關於向董事、受控制的法人團體及有關連實體作出的貸款及類似貸款，以及惠及該等人士的其他交易的資料

截至2022年3月31日止年度，並無向董事、受控制的法人團體及有關連實體作出的貸款及類似貸款，以及惠及該等人士的其他交易(2021年：相同)。

- (f) 董事於交易、安排或合約的重大權益

除綜合財務報表附註26所披露者外，於年末或年內任何時間，概無本公司作為一方訂立且本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益且與本公司業務有關的重大交易、安排及合約存續(2021年：相同)。

30 報告期後事項

於2022年6月21日，根據本公司與三和修船廠有限公司(一間由本公司執行董事全資擁有的關聯公司)訂立的貸款協議，本集團提取貸款100,000,000港元作其營運資金。該貸款為無抵押，須於2024年6月30日或之前償還，利率為一個月香港銀行同業拆息率加年利率1.85%。

Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

A summary of the published results and of the assets, liabilities and equity of the Group for the last five financial years is as follows.

本集團於最近五個財政年度的已刊發業績及資產、負債以及權益概述如下。

		Year ended 31 March 截至3月31日止年度				
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 HK\$'000 千港元
Results	業績					
Revenue	收入	362,514	356,211	916,831	452,268	518,479
Gross (loss)/profit	(毛損)／毛利	(57,522)	(4,053)	126,666	4,382	44,045
(Loss)/profit before income tax	除所得稅前 (虧損)／溢利	(104,678)	(36,838)	83,679	(57,497)	5,625
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免／ (開支)	3,981	3,087	(10,661)	7,127	(106)
(Loss)/profit for the year	年度(虧損)／ 溢利	(100,697)	(33,751)	73,018	(50,370)	5,519
		As at 31 March 於3月31日				
		2022 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	564,370	582,223	586,788	595,180	608,385
Current assets	流動資產	239,836	351,146	456,582	262,754	385,418
Total assets	資產總值	804,206	933,369	1,043,370	857,934	993,803
Liabilities	負債					
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	57,875	60,719	69,613	59,537	78,281
Current liabilities	流動負債	214,232	241,664	275,830	172,481	229,802
Total liabilities	負債總額	272,107	302,383	345,443	232,018	308,083
Total equity	權益總額	532,099	630,986	697,927	625,916	685,720

Note:

The summary above does not form part of the audited financial statements.

附註：

上述概要並不構成經審核財務報表的一部分。

